"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER:
Clear to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,938. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

COLONEL PREPARES TO SMITE ASSAILANTS

Confers with Loeb and Cortelyou and Will Answer Archbold Charges by Mail.

'NO WEAK LINK IN MY ARMOR'

'They've Grabbed the Wrong End of the Poker'—Angry That Committee Didn't Call Him Instanter.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 25.—Col. Roosevelt learned to-night that the Senate committee which is investigating campaign contributions would be unable to hear his testimony until early in October. He promptly announced that he would make public in a day or two a letter which he would send to Senator Clapp, Chairman of the committee, setting forth in detail the evidence he had hoped to submit. The Colonel declared that in the letter he intended to tell without reserve much which he said the committee had attempted to suppress by refusing to hear him now. He has been going over his letter files carefully, and it is said he has found several letters to Senators and others now or formerly prominent in the political life of the country, which he may incorporate in the statement. His enemies have gone as far as they dare, the Colonel declares, and much further than is wise for their own good.

"They have grabbed the wrong end of the poker," exclaimed Col. Roosevelt to-night. "When crooks attack you," he continued, "you have the satisfaction of knowing that they think you are vulnerable; they always misjudge me; there isn't a weak link in my armor."

Developments came thick and fast in the Archbold controversy to-day. It was learned that George B. Cortelyou, who was Col. Roosevelt's private secretary when he was President, and was Chairman of the Republican National Campaign Committee in 1904, held a midnight conference with the Colonel last night, and that William Loeb, Jr., who succeeded Mr. Cortelyou as the Colonel's secretary and is now Collector of the Port of New York, was in conference with Roosevelt to-day. These conferences with Cortelyou and Loeb showed the thorough way in which Roosevelt is preparing his reply to the Archbold and Penrose testimony. They also led to reports that Roosevelt was badly worried and had found that he needed assistance to make good his charges. At a suggestion of this, however, Col. Roosevelt laughed grimly.

"They are trying to pillory me; yes, that is it," he said. "Well, we shall see. I summoned Cortelyou here to tell me just what he knew. He said he never heard Mr. Archbold's name mentioned in connection with any contribution by Mr. Bliss, and that as regarded himself, the whole story was a fabrication out of whole cloth. Mind you, I never said there was no Standard Oil contribution, but I said that I had inquired of Mr. Cortelyou, and had been told that there was none. There was none with my knowledge."

Loeb Is Out for the Colonel.

The arrival of Mr. Loeb, and it was his first visit to Sagamore Hill since the Colonel returned from his African trip, was considered especially significant, and what Mr. Loeb had to say seemed to dispel any doubt that he was with Roosevelt. He was asked what he thought of the Archbold and Penrose charges.

"No one can possibly impeach the integrity of Col. Roosevelt," he declared. "Why, the whole thing is nuts and raisins to him. Roosevelt has a good chance of coming out on top."

Mr. Loeb indicated that he believed most of the Republican Federal office holders in New York City were in sympathy with the Colonel and thought President Taft did not have a chance of re-election. The Colonel and his friends are making no attempt to hide their elation over the attitude of Collector Loeb, and the great strength his support will give the Colonel in New York State. Loeb out in the open, those close to Roosevelt say, means hundreds of ardent workers for the Colonel and thousands of votes on Election Day.

Roosevelt's first statement to-day when he met the reporters, was that he had been told by his managers in New York that there was no chance of his getting a hearing before the Senate Committee to-morrow. Then he dictated this attack upon the methods of the committee:

"I feel that the committee ought not to have gone away and let Archbold go to Europe without taking any of his testimony on the really grave charge, and then failed to let me appear immediately, knowing, as the committee must know, what my later engagements are.

"I shall, however, at once write Senator Clapp a full statement of at least some of the things to which I would have testified. Incidentally I should like to say that they need not bother about conferring additional powers upon the committee to question me about the primary campaign. Whether they are given the power or not, I shall be delighted to answer any question in my power which the committee may put to me, as to anything of which I have knowledge connected with the primary campaign; or, for that matter, of anything that I have ever done as President or in this campaign.

"I suggest, however, that the committee take up the primary campaigns of all of the other candidates also if they desire to go into the matter at all. Let me repeat as strongly as I can that I do not understand why the committee let Mr. Archbold go to Europe without examining him on the real charge, and I regret that I was not given the chance immediately to appear and answer.

Committee Upsets Colonel's Plans.

"Not to permit me to testify to-morrow amounts, as the Democratic and Republican friends of Mr. Penrose, Mr. Lorimer, and Mr. Archbold in the Senate of course know, to rendering it almost impossible for me to appear later without causing the most serious dislocation of my announced and arranged plans. The incident is especially significant as showing the way that the interests for whom Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold and their ilk speak have joined in the assault on the Progressives and upon me.

"They are entirely willing to see either of the two old political machines triumph because they control both. Their real hostility is reserved for me and the Progressive Party.

"Remember that the charge was against Mr. Penrose and that has not been investigated, although the evidence on that charge was direct. All that has been investigated has been the counter charge, as to which there was not, and never will be, because there cannot be, one shred of evidence, direct or indirect. All that has been produced is malicious and injurious hearsay gossip, given at second hand. As far as I can make out, the accusation really is by Messrs. Penrose and Archbold that a contribution was made for the improper purpose of

Continued on Page 2.

ROCKEFELLER SEEKS TRUTH.

Hides His Identity on Auto Trips and Seeks Opinions of Passers-By.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—John D. Rockefeller has found a new pastime while sojourning for the Summer at Forest Hill, in playing the part of a modern Haroun Al Raschid.

Mr. Rockefeller is fond of motoring; in fact, next to golf that is his one great diversion. As he dislikes publicity, he seldom rides about the downtown section of Cleveland or through Euclid Avenue, because too many people know him, and of course they stare. But he takes long rides through the foreign and workers' section. Here he will often halt his machine, alight, and talk with passers by or with the people on their porches. Often he will pick up men coming home from work and take them to their homes. He does this to get them to talk and thereby learn their views on present conditions. Never does he disclose his identity.

Kirtland, the little Mormon village twenty miles east of Cleveland, is a favorite spot of Mr. Rockefeller, who will spend almost a whole day there once a week, jitting about the village stores, talking politics and crops. Then he will buy candy and distribute it among the children at the doorways. Few in Kirtland know who he is, but call him the "old gentleman from the city."

On his rides he takes great delight in having the chauffeur pick up children and give them a ride. When they get tired he will order the driver to take them home. Not long ago, while on one of these trips with his physician, Dr. H. F. Biggar, Sr., he picked up a little girl. Dr. Biggar chanced to address him as "Mr. Rockefeller," whereupon the girl spoke.

"You are not Mr. Rockefeller, are you?"

"I guess I am," he replied with a smile.

"Oh, no, you are not," said the child. "I know Mr. Rockefeller and he is a cross-looking man. My papa says he is a 'grouch.'"

Mr. Rockefeller laughed. In vain did Dr. Biggar insist that the real Mr. Rockefeller was in the car. Finally, the girl said. "Well, if you're Mr. Rockefeller, take me to your home, I know where it is."

Without a word Mr. Rockefeller now turned the car around and it went straight to Forest Hill, up to the wide porte cochere, and getting out of the car he ordered the butler to bring the little girl some cake and milk for lunch.

"Now, do you think I am Mr. Rockefeller," he asked her as the child with awed eyes partook of the lunch.

"Yes, I guess you are," said she, "but if I had known who you were I wouldn't have said what I did."

ROCKEFELLER EMPLOYE SHOT

Mortally Wounded While at Work in Garden and Assassins Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—With the shooting of one Italian to-day and the hold-up of two more within two days, there is a reign of terror among the Italians employed on J. D. Rockefeller's estate at Pocantico Hills. Giuseppi Russo, a Rockefeller employe, was in his garden picking beans this afternoon when he was shot through the abdomen.

Deputy Sheriffs on duty heard the report of the pistol and rushed to the garden. Russo was picked up and carried into his house and Dr. Klein of North Tarrytown was summoned. Deputy Sheriff Nossiter also arrived quickly from Tarrytown and a hurried investigation was made.

Russo's cornfield were footprints, indicating that his assailants had hidden there. Further search brought forth the revolver, which was hidden in a cornstalk.

Russo was then taken to the Fordham Hospital, where an operation was performed, two bullet holes having been found, one in the stomach and the other in the liver. The bullet was not extracted. Russo refused to talk to any one except a priest. It is believed that he cannot live.

As a result of the shooting in broad daylight, the Italians are terror-stricken, and it is doubtful whether any will go to work to-morrow. Sheriff Nossiter and his men have been working all the afternoon and are still on the case to-night, the only clue being the revolver, which is of Italian make.

WALDO ARRESTED IN AUTO.

Accused of Exceeding the Speed Limit at Freeport, L. I.

Commissioner Waldo was arrested for exceeding the speed limit in an automobile at Freeport, L. I., yesterday.

Mr. Waldo, who was accompanied by two women, was making good time along a road within the village limits, when he was hailed by Police Capt. Dunbar, who attends to the details of his police duties in person. Dunbar had taken his stand at the finish of a measured stretch and snapped his stop watch on automobiles as they crossed the line, while their starting time was caught by a policeman at the other end of the course. Without comparing watches with the other timer, Capt. Dunbar was sure that this particular car was going a good deal faster than the law allowed.

When he was hailed Mr. Waldo brought his machine to a stop and asked what was wanted.

"You are exceeding the speed limit," he was informed.

"Is that so?" exclaimed Mr. Waldo. "I'm learning things. Well, my friend, you are arresting one of your best friends."

"Who are you?" inquired Capt. Dunbar skeptically.

Commissioner Waldo pulled out an identification card, signed by Mayor Gaynor, certifying that Rhinelander Waldo was Police Commissioner of New York City. Dunbar studied it carefully and gave the card back.

"I don't see how you are a friend of mine," he said. "Rhinelander Waldo is Police Commissioner of New York. Mr. Hanse is Police Commissioner of Freeport."

The two women in the car thought this was humorous. Mr. Waldo joined them in laughing and finally agreed that Capt. Dunbar had drawn an important distinction.

As court was not sitting on Sunday the number of the car was taken and the Police Commissioner was allowed to go. The charge of speeding will be made to-day against the Police Commissioner before Police Judge Elvin M. Edwards of Freeport.

AGAINST TRENTON'S SYSTEM.

Movement Started to Change Commission Form of Government.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—A movement has been started to overthrow Trenton's present form of commission Government and replace it by a system authorised by the Camden Charter act, providing for the councilmanic method, passed last Winter in the Legislature.

The movement, it is said, has been started by the members of the German-American Alliance and other citizens dissatisfied with the present Government's expenditures and the increasing tax rate. It is proposed to get the signatures of 10 per cent. of the votes and thus force an election on the issue.

CANAL BILL SIGNING INCENSES ENGLAND

London Newspapers Sharply Impugn Our Good Faith and Call for Arbitration.

PROMPT ACTION IS LIKELY

Another Protest to Washington and Then a Demand for Reference to The Hague Is the Programme.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The signing of the Panama Canal bill by President Taft was the signal for editorial comment in most of the principal London newspapers.

The Times says:

"We understand and make full allowance for the exceptional conditions which dominate American politics in a Presidential year, but considerations of that kind, it need hardly be said, cannot be allowed to affect our attitude on a subject of this deep consequence to the interests of our trade and the trade of the whole empire.

"Should the text of the law bear out upon examination the view that it does in fact gravely violate our clear rights in the matter of first-rate importance, we shall, of course, renew the representations to the Government at Washington, and should these unhappily fail to bring about a satisfactory settlement, we shall appeal to the arbitration treaty of 1908 and request that the whole controversy and the proper construction, scope, and bearing of the canal treaty be referred to The Hague for decision.

"Suggestions have been freely made in certain quarters that the United States is not likely to entertain a request of that kind. That, as we have said before, is a blow to the whole principle of arbitration which we absolutely refuse to contemplate, unless and until it is delivered.

"No Government or nation has more loudly preached resort to arbitration than the Government and people of the United States. It is hardly credible, after so preaching it to others, they should cynically decline to adopt it where it concerns themselves.

"A refusal of this kind would inevitably create a certain indisposition on the part of all self-respecting nations to enter into contractual arrangements with a State which reserved to itself the exclusive right of interpreting the measure of its own obligations."

Under the caption of "President Taft's Failure," The Daily Mail says:

"If President Taft had done nothing more than attach his signature to the Panama Canal bill, it might have been possible to find some excuse for his action. At any rate, he might have pleaded the urgency of legislation in order to put the canal in a state of defense.

"But he has not been content with signing the bill. He has not scrupled to give it his benediction in a memorandum, which might have been written by a pettifogging solicitor instead of by the chief of a great republic.

"The memorandum contains not a single reference to an appeal, either to arbitration or to the law courts. President Taft accepts defeat on that issue, though it is certain to be raised by Great Britain, and possibly by other countries.

"It is a little more than twelve months since President Taft moved the whole world to admiration by proposing an arbitration treaty for the settlement of all disputes, even those involving questions of national honor. What is the world to think of this proposal now?

"President Taft's memorandum on the Panama Canal bill must be the despair of all who seek the millennium in arbitration and delight those who prophesied the failure of his great scheme for the regeneration of mankind."

In an editorial headed "Dishonored," The Daily Express says:

"In spite of the unanimous protest of the responsible American press, President Taft has signed the Panama Canal bill. That protest has been a splendid vindication of the honor of the American people. The signature will remain a blot on the Republic's reputation.

"It is lamentable that President Taft has not been strong enough to resist the politicians and to act in accord with the call of the National conscience.

"In times when there is continual prating on the highway of the end of war, international friendship and arbitrartion, the United States has given the world a new and barefaced reminder of the value of treaties."

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 26.—Commenting on President Taft's signing of the Panama Canal bill, The Standard says:

'It would, indeed, be unfortunate if the magnificent scheme, which is calculated to benefit mankind in general proved to be futile and the cause of international bickering."

The Morning Post, pointing out that if the United States desires to encourage its own shipping, it can do so by decent bounties, says:

"Experience may yet bring the United States to understand that credit is a valuable asset, and that even material gain is dearly bought when by the loss of the world's confidence."

CANADA TO PROTEST CANAL ACT.

Asserts International Agreement Provides for Joint Free Use.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 25.—The Government of Canada has so far lodged no protest with the United States Government against the Panama Canal bill, but

Continued On Page 3.

THE LAST DAYS OF TOLSTOY

His secretary, who was with him during the closing year of his life, throws interesting sidelights on the great thinker. Read the article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

20 PERSONS HURT ON CONEY TRAIN

Loosened Trolley Wire Sets Cars Ablaze and Passengers Are Thrown Into a Panic.

JUMP FROM PLATFORMS

Women and Children Trampled in Scramble to Escape as Motorman Struggles to Stop Train.

Twenty persons were injured, eight of them seriously, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in an accident to a six-car train on the West End division of the Coney Island Railroad near New Utrecht Avenue and Eighty-first Street. These persons were attended by ambulance surgeons from the Coney Island Hospital:

ARITA, DOMINICK, 41 years old, of 463 Carlton Avenue, the Bronx; bruises on left arm and leg.

BYRNE, JAMES, 19 years old, of 234 Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn; cut about the head.

HELLMAN, LILLIAN, 19 years old, a stenographer, of 59 East 101st Street, Manhattan; cuts on legs and body.

JACKSON, Mrs. KATHERINE, 37 years old, of 174 Gold Street, Brooklyn; cuts and shock.

JOSEPH, ANNA, 20 years old, a stenographer, of 17 East 117th Street, Manhattan; bruises on the left knee and shoulder.

OLSEN, ARNOLD, 24 years old, of 571 Warren Street, Brooklyn; cuts about the head.

ROUNSEVELL, Mrs. LAURA, 32 years old, of 1,567 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn; cuts about the head and back.

ZAJAUEZEH, Mrs. EMMA, 26 years old, of 170 Prospect Place, Brooklyn; internal injuries; taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

The train, which was crowded with hundreds of persons bound for Coney Island, was in charge of Motorman James Connelly of 815 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, and Conductor George Du Casse of 549 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn. It was going at high speed along the surface tracks at Eighty-first Street when the trolley pole jumped the wire and bounded into the air. The pole was dragged along the feed wire, and tore the wire from its fastenings before the motorman could stop the train.

The broken feed wire twisted around the trolley pole was carried along with the train, and as it was dragged over the rear cars set them afire.

A panic followed among the passengers, and there was a scramble among them to get to the doors of the cars. Some of the frightened men and women began to jump from the platforms while the train was still in motion and others tried to escape through the windows.

The smoke and flame had become dense when the train was finally brought to a stop at Eighty-fourth Street. Men, women and children were knocked down and trampled in the efforts of the passengers to escape.

Some one in the crowd which gathered ran to a near-by firebox and turned in an alarm, bringing Engine Company 148, with several pieces of apparatus. The fire on top of the cars was quickly extinguished, but the line was blocked for an hour and a half while the wires were being restrung.

In response to an ambulance call sent in to the Coney Island Hospital, Drs. Gates and Kennedy hurried to the stalled train and attended to the injured. Many of the injured did not wait for treatment by the surgeons, but went home. Of those attended by the surgeons, all but one went home later.

STRAWBERRY HAS A RIVAL.

J. C. Wagner Produces New Fruit by Grafting with Raspberry.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Aug. 25.—J. C. Wagner, who lives in one of Denver's thriving suburbs, has produced a new berry by grafting the Juconda strawberry plant with the Marlboro raspberry. It is said to be a finer fruit than the strawberry or raspberry. Mr. Wagner is working on lines similar to those pursued by Luther Burbank of California.

Mr. Wagner believes the plants will yield so heavily that they will prove the most profitable small fruit that can be grown. The plants do not appear above the ground until May, so are never damaged by Spring frosts. They grow to a height of two feet. Unlike the raspberry, they do not form canes, but each Fall they die, coming from the roots in the Winter. Little, if any, Winter care is necessary. The leaves are distinctive, resembling neither strawberry nor raspberry.

The new fruit tastes somewhat like both raspberry and strawberry, resembles a red raspberry in shape, and is the size of a strawberry, but without the tartness of either raspberry or strawberry.

Mr. Wagner started with six plants, and now has 10,000 on his place, many of which are bearing fruit, while others are in bloom. If frost comes no earlier than usual he will be picking the berries until late in September.

PLANS A BUTTERFLY FARM.

Actor Says He Has His Eye on New York Conservatories.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Frederick V. Bowers, an actor, who has a Summer home here, declared solemnly to-day that he was about to go into the business of raising butterflies, so that the society women of New York may satisfy their whim of having lepidoptera flying about their conservatories.

The actor says he is sure he can raise butterflies, because his experience with his fur coat has taught him how easy it is to raise common moths. He declared that "gaunt Brahmins are ranging the jungles of India and swarthy peons the reaches of the Amazon" to supply him with chrysalides at 50 cents each. He says he will be able to undercut the price that heretofore prevailed of 35 each and let the society matrons have all they will buy at $3 to $5.

He declares that his new venture will not interfere with his professional work in the Winter.

Grayson collo, former associate railroad

DRAGGED BY BALLOON OVER THREE TOWNS

Frederick Owens, Strapped to Trapeze, Mortally Hurt When He Hits Building.

AFRAID TO CUT PARACHUTE

Volksfest Airman's Gas Bag Wouldn't Rise Above 450 Feet—Autos in Vain Pursuit.

Young Frederick Owens of Owens Park, Belleville, N. J., born of a family of balloonists and himself a man of daring ever since he grew to be 18 years old, made his last ascension last evening, for it ended in disaster, and he was carried mortally injured to the North Hudson Hospital in Weehawken. This was not until his balloon had dragged him across several Jersey towns, over streets black with horror-stricken people and noisy with the warning honks of pursuing automobiles.

For the last week Owens was the star attraction for the Volksfest at Schuetzen Park in North Bergen. Every evening he would stir the crowds with his three-parachute drop from a height of 1,000 feet, always landing gracefully in a near-by meadow, ready to go up again, and counting the hours till the time of the next ascension.

Last evening—the last of the Volksfest—found 15,000 people massed in the athletic field. With craned necks and a murmur of content they watched the slim, muscular Owens, in his blue tights, sitting easily on the trapeze to which he was strapped, as the air bag started steadily for the heavens.

Those who had seen him before knew that when the balloon had risen to 1,000 feet, the drop would begin, and one after the other the first and second parachutes would be cut away, until, with the third, and still strapped to the trapeze, the figure in the blue tights would drop safely to the earth.

Bag Only Rose 450 Feet.

But those who had seen him many times and knew the dangerous game he played saw last evening that something had gone wrong. The balloon, probably insufficiently inflated, arose to only 450 feet and began to start northeast, away from the athletic field, away from the meadows, and along the Hudson Boulevard. Those who knew the parachute game knew that Fred Owens could not drop from that distance with three parachutes. There would not be a strong enough rush of air to carry away the first and second parachutes, and he would surely be thrown to his death on the ground below.

Instantly the trouble was scented automobiles started out from the park, following as best they could the erratic course of the airbag as it careened and twisted in the air, with the young man on the trapeze evidently making desperate efforts to direct it toward some high building, where he could land, cling for a moment, cut himself free, and eventually reach the safe earth below.

A mile from the park, out of North Bergen, and into Union Hill, the gradually settling balloon passed grazingly close to a tall building at Main Street and Bergenline Avenue.

Tried to Clutch Cornice.

Owens reached for it and missed. A mile further on and he was in West New York. Again he seemed to see hope in the roof of a five-story apartment house at Fifth Street and Hudson Avenue. Again his hands went out and the people in the street below saw them clutch at the cornice. But he was strapped to the trapeze and the lurching air bag dragged him on.

The bag was coming nearer and nearer to earth by this time. A half a block along Hudson Avenue, another apartment house reached into the air. It might have meant another chance, but the throng in the street below shivered as they saw the young man on the trapeze swing against the fire escape with heavy impact. There was no strength left in him. The hands did not go out. His head seemed to hang forward, and then they saw the balloon lurch and throw him against an electric light wire. Then he struck the ground.

He reached it, but the airbag twisted and bobbed and dragged him through the street. In the torn wreckage amid the twisted ropes, still strapped to his trapeze, they found him. Two young men from Homestead, who had followed in their car, jumped to the street, and it was they who cut him loose. He lay senseless, covered with ugly gashes and bruises, his skull broken, and his right ear torn completely away. In the North Hudson Hospital, in Weehawken, the doctors said there was no hope for him.

People at Schuetzen Park said that something went wrong with Owens's drop last Tuesday. For a brief time it seemed as though his parachute would not open. It was enough to give the crowd a breathless moment, but that time he landed in safety. Owens is 24 years old.

DISCOUNTED HIS APPETITE.

Deaf-Mute Sought a Dollar, Policeman Let Him Have a Dime.

A well-dressed man, about 35 years old, entered the Charles Street Police Station last evening in a timid manner and stood shyly just inside the door. Lieut. McGowan, who was at the desk, told the man to come over, but the latter paid no attention to the invitation or to later ones louder in tone.

The Lieutenant, thinking he had an insane man to deal with, invoked his most engaging smile and beckoned to the man, who then approached, but very timidly. When he reached the rail in front of the desk he continued to smile, but did not answer the Lieutenant's remarks about the sultriness of the weather or the likelihood of its continuing warm.

When the Lieutenant had exhausted his stock of questions the visitor pointed to paper and pencil, which were supplied him, and then he wrote the following:

I would like to have a dollar. I live in the Bronx, and have a big appetite. I would like to have the dollar, so I could satisfy the appetite and then have a nickel carfare home.

The Lieutenant produced a dime and waved the man toward the door, and the visitor bowed himself out with the same smile he brought in with him.

"Fifteen minutes ago I wouldn't believe that thing could be done," said the Lieutenant after the visitor had gone.

Saves Five Lives at Fire.

Joseph Breithaus of 91 Diamond Street, his wife and three small children were saved from suffocation at a fire in their home by Policeman Frank Heslin of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, yesterday. Heslin was passing the house at daybreak, when he saw flames at the first floor windows. He forced open the front door, and, groping his way to the second floor, found the family unconscious. Heslin carried out the children and then dragged out Breithaus and his wife.

SAVES CHILD, LOSES HIS LIFE.

Chemist Kenyon of Brooklyn Navy Yard Drowned in Big Moose Lake.

BIG MOOSE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—George A. Kenyon of 428 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, chief chemist of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was drowned here to-day in saving the life of Madeline Ebert, the twelve-year-old daughter of Thomas R. Ebert, Secretary of the Harlem Savings Bank of New York.

Together with Harry E. Grant, who lives in the Hendrik Hudson apartments in New York, Madeline Ebert and her young brother Thomas and Mr. Kenyon were paddling in a canoe across the lake to Higby's Camp. Their craft was caught in the trough of the waves and a sudden gust overturned it.

With all four floundering in the deep water, the men, who could swim, started for the rescue of the children, who could not. Mr. Grant swam to the assistance of the boy and succeeded in holding his head above the water, until he, himself, was lifted unconscious into another boat. But Mr. Kenyon used his last particle of strength in lifting the little girl to a firm hold on the overturned canoe. Mr. Ebert took her into his boat, but Kenyon went down. His body was recovered late this afternoon.

MISS ALICE DREXEL SUED.

Newport Boy Hurt In Her Auto Wreck Wants $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—George Koschny, who was injured when the automobile in which he was riding struck a market delivery automobile early in the month, has entered suit here for $10,000 damages, alleging that Miss Alice Gordon Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, was negligent in permitting the collision.

Koschny, who is the son of Simon Koschny, a candy manufacturer here, is reported to be crippled for life as a result of the collision. He was standing on the running board of the Drexel machine when the accident occurred. Miss Drexel, who was driving, was uninjured, while her maid, who sat beside her, was bruised, but escaped serious injury, although it was at first feared she was seriously maimed. The owner of the delivery automobile, which was wrecked, is also suing Miss Drexel for damages.

It is understood that the Drexels will fight the cases. They declare that the accident was one which could not possibly have been avoided.

WOMAN'S WIT TRIUMPHS.

Oarsmen Find Miss Perrin Prepared When Her Boat Upsets.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Dared by friends in Rochelle Park to row one of the racing gigs of the New Rochelle Rowing Club, Miss Mollie Perrin of New Orleans persuaded Benjamin B. Badeau, Captain of the club, to lend her a boat late last night at a dance following the annual regatta of the club.

Miss Perrin had rowed some two hundred yards when the gig upset, and half a dozen members of the club who stood on the float ready for the expected emergency, plunged into Long Island Sound and swam to the rescue. When they reached the girl she was holding to the boat and inflating a pair of water wings.

"Thank you, gentlemen," she said as she continued to blow up the wings, "I came quite prepared."

The wager had been made in the morning, and Miss Perrin had concealed a pair of water wings under the pannier skirt of her evening gown, and attached a long tube taken from her camera, which she had carried up under her waist.

TWO WOMEN DROWN IN LAKE.

Miss Richter of New York Sinks with Boat Which Strikes Steamer.

FAIRHAVEN, Vt. Aug. 25.—Miss Mary Whitman of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Margaret Richter of New York City were drowned in Lake Bomeseen last night, when a motor boat in which they were riding with two young men collided with the lake steamer A. B. Cook.

William Bushee and Robert Edwards freed Miss Whitman from beneath the boat, and, after assisting her to the upturned boat, tried to rescue Miss Richter, who was held beneath it. The boat sank, and Miss Richter was carried to the bottom with it.

The men then started to swim ashore with Miss Whitman, but after they had gone some distance they found they were carrying a lifeless burden, the woman having died from exhaustion.

PLUCKY WOMAN WINS $11,000.

Mrs. MacDonald Saves Idaho Home by Two Years' Work in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The President has signed a bill which enables settlers who lost money by the Shoshone Dam project to recover various sums. It was vetoed originally and the House failed by six votes to pass it over the veto.

Mrs. Katherine MacDonald, who nearly fainted in the House gallery last week, when the effort to override the veto failed, will go home with $11,000 in her shopping bag and be able to pay the mortgage on her home where her sick husband lies and her three little girls are bravely keeping house.

A firm of contractors failed in erecting the dam. Mrs. MacDonald and her husband had operated a store and had taken the time slips of the workmen for pay for groceries and other necessities there. The Government stepped in and completed the dam. Those who held claims against the contractors got nothing.

Mrs. MacDonald came here two years ago, but failed to get the bill through. Those who at first paid her expenses became disheartened. She then came again, paying her own expenses. She failed again. The third time, after the President had vetoed the bill and the House had failed to override the veto, it passed.

"I am completely worn out, and the sooner I get home the happier I will be," Mrs. MacDonald declared. "God has been good in that my little children have not been ill, but I have been worried almost to death by the illness of my husband."

The veto of the original bill was on the ground that it would impose additional charges on reclamation settlers on the Shoshone project. The bill finally passed imposed a charge against the general reclamation fund of $42,000, which met the President's approval.

The bank that held the mortgage on the MacDonald home held up foreclosure proceedings last week to await the action of Congress.

CONGRESS HOPES TO QUIT TO-DAY

But Campaign Fund Inquiry Fight May Again Upset Leaders' Plans.

TAFT WAITS LONG IN VAIN

At the Capitol Until 4 o'Clock Sunday Morning Waiting for Adjournment.

FIGHT ON STATE CLAIMS

Senate May Yield, as House Leaders Are Determined Not to Agree to Paying Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Probably for the first time in history Congress kept a President waiting in the Capitol until 4 o'clock in the morning to-day for final adjournment, and then failed to complete its business.

When both houses reconvened for Saturday night's session the leaders decided to adjourn at midnight, but when that time came the Senate was in the throes of two filibusters, one relating to the House's refusal to accept the Senate amendments on the General Deficiency bill, the other caused by Senator La Follette insisting upon an amendment for widening the scope of the Archbold-Penrose resolution for investigating the Roosevelt campaign fund of 1904. The Senate did not adjourn till 4:38 this morning, and the House a little earlier, and then it was not a final adjournment. But it is hoped that Congress, when it reassembles to-morrow, will come to an end in good order a few hours after convening.

The President after losing three trains on which he desired to speed to Beverly for his Summer vacation left the Capitol at 4:15 and went to the White House to get some sleep. The President's plans are somewhat unsettled by his experience of the night. But he has received assurances that there will be an adjournment to-morrow. This will enable Mr. Taft to sign the General Deficiency bill and take the Federal Express for Beverly at 5:35 to-morrow afternoon.

The Campaign Fund Inquiry.

The obstacle most likely to get in the way of a prompt adjournment is the Penrose-Poindexter resolution for investigating campaign expenses. One can hear all sorts of ideas about what is to be done with this proposal. The situation embraces two courses of action. One is to investigate under the resolution authorizing the Clapp sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the campaign funds of 1904 and 1908. The other is to authorize a broad and sweeping inquiry into all National campaigns since and including that of 1900. What the Clapp committee has not done suggests what a few Senators contend should be done. The Clapp committee has asked various witnesses to appear and make statements as to what they know of campaign contributions and expenditures. But the conduct of the inquiry has been perfunctory and it has not gone unflinchingly into the facts.

Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Mack, and others have appeared and made general statements, but have not produced books or papers or even given items from recollection. The only witnesses thus far who has gone into details has been Herman Ridder, the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee in 1908, who gave specific items from his books. Mr. Sheldon did not undertake to give the committee any information from the records of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Mack said that the books showing the contributions in support of Judge Parker in 1904 had been burned. It seems to be only when the committee encounters a dead man, as in the case of the contributions to the Republican National Committee in 1904, that it shows any curiosity as to the actual facts.

It does not now seem at all likely that the Penrose-Poindexter resolution will be adopted unless Senator La Follette continues to demand that before an adjournment a thorough investigation should be provided for. He had urged consistently that all campaign funds and expenditures should be inquired into and all the facts made public. The standpat Senators are opposed to the scope of the Poindexter amendment to the Penrose resolution, as it would bring before the committee the books of the Standard Oil Company with a probability that reputations would go down before the inquiry like wheat before a self-binder.

The Poindexter inquiry would include the campaigns of 1900 and 1912, and would embrace not only contributions for Presidential campaigns, but for the Congressional campaigns, which would involve scores of Senators and Representatives in a reign of terror. This is the reason that Senator Smoot inaugurated his filibuster against the resolution last night. And it may be expected to be renewed if to-morrow Senator La Follette should call up the resolution for consideration. It is doubtful if the older Democrats in the Senate will permit themselves to line up with the old guard Republicans, but they are not en rapport with the Poindexter amendment. There is some fear among the old guard that Senator La Follette will demand a vote on the resolution, and a roll call would be a most disagreeable experience to face. Yet it is among the impending probabilities of the morrow. Senator La Follette does not say just what he intends to do, but he is satisfied that the course he took last night meets with the approval of honest men everywhere, and he is known to be somewhat tenacious of a course of action that he believes to be right. He has had experi-

ence in foreign roll calls, and they have proved very effective means of turning on the light.

Penrose for Full Inquiry.

Senator Penrose declared to-night that he was still anxious to see his resolution as amended passed by the Senate.

"I do not know," said the Pennsylvania Senator, "whether the resolution will get through before the Senate adjourns or not. But I propose to do everything in my power to secure its passage. Last night I voted with those who are trying to have it succeed, and I will continue to stand with them. An intimation has been put out that I have contracted a case of 'cold feet' with respect to this resolution, but that is far from the truth. My original resolution covered only the matter I referred to on the floor of the Senate and dealt with contributions to the 1904 campaign fund. As a matter of fact, the Senate investigating committee could include those subjects within its scope, but I thought it better to have the committee specifically instructed.

"However, upon motion of Senator Reed of Missouri, an amendment was adopted to include in the inquiry the primary campaign this year, and the amendment has aroused some opposition. Personally, I have no objection whatever thus to extending the scope of the inquiry, but I find there are some Senators who are a trifle nervous over this amendment. They are trying to block the passage of the resolution, and they are assisted by other Senators, who take the ground that it is a bad thing for both parties to have a dragnet investigation made that may stir up scandal. But I am just as much in favor of the resolution with its amendments as I was for the original, and I will do all that I can to help Senator La Follette secure its passage. It seems to me only right that the whole truth should be known."

Senator Penrose will support the Poindexter amendment to his resolution, although in his statement he did not discuss it.

House Obdurate; Senate May Yield.

It is declared to-night that the Senate will yield to the House as to the four State claims. Anyway, if Senator Chamberlain, who led the fillbuster to force the House to agree to the payment of $600,000 of these claims, renews his insistence to hold Congress till these claims are paid, he will not have the support of many Senators. The House leaders are said to be determined to fight the claims "until December" if necessary.

The general deficiency appropriation bill is agreed on all points except these, which are demanded by Virginia, Maryland, Oregon and Texas, and the extra month's pay for employes of the House and Senate. Chairman Fitzgerald of the House conferrees, renewed to-day his declaration that under no circumstances would the House concede the payment of any of these, though it is said to-night that the House will yield on this issue.

"If the Senate insists on these items in the bill it will force the measure to go over until the December session," Mr. Fitzgerald said. "The House has announced its attitude firmly, and sooner than see it yield on the items I will raise the point of no quorum. Members know that it would be almost impossible to secure a quorum now, except by the physical arrest of absent members."

State Claims the Issue.

The State claims which have aroused the resentment of the House, were all added to the General Deficiency bill in the Senate. In the case of the Maryland claim of $72,000 and the Virginia claim of $120,000, House conferrees insist that the amounts now demanded by those States as "loans" made to the Government in 1790 and 1791 were actually given to the Government as an inducement for the location of the National capital in the present District of Columbia.

The Texas claim of $217,693.39 is to reimburse the State for money it spent from 1858 to 1861, in "defense of the Texas frontier against Mexican marauders and Indian depredators." The Oregon claim of $193,543.02 is for the expense of raising volunteers for the Indian wars from 1862 to 1867.

A bare quorum of Senators was in Washington up to the adjournment failure this morning, and less than a quorum voted on each proposal brought before that body during the night.

Senator La Follette, by insisting upon a roll call on a motion designed to displace the Penrose investigation resolution, threatened to block adjournment indefinitely. The leaders were finally forced to surrender and allow consideration of the resolution.

Senator Penrose immediately proceeded to perfect the resolution with amendments. Relief seemed to be in sight, when the conferrees on the General Deficiency bill appeared with their report Senator La Follette yielded the floor, expecting action on the measure with but little debate.

Within fifteen minutes all hope of immediate adjournment was dissipated when Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, with Senators Martine, Culberson, and Smith of Maryland began their fillbuster against the General Deficiency bill on behalf of the State claims.

Senators Sleep.

Scores of members of the House, which drifted along for hours without anything to do, visited the Senate Chamber and sat about, arguing with the Senators conducting the fillibuster and listening wearily to the extended debate. Half a dozen Senators slept in their chairs through the latter part of the session. Others wandered wearily about the Senate wing of the Capitol, from the chamber to committee rooms and back again. About 8 o'clock the Senate restaurant ran out of food and the Senate went hungry.

Scenes in the House early this morning were burlesque. About twenty of the old guard, most of them Democrats, remained. Up in the rostrum sat Speaker Clark, worn out, but enjoying the capers of some of the members, whose mock speeches, stories, and imitations of their colleagues were not put into the official record. In the cloak rooms, pillows were in demand, and once Republican Leader Mann, who rarely leaves his seat, picked a comfortable sofa and rested for a few minutes.

Representative Jefferson Levy of New York, sleeping soundly on a couch in the lobby back of the House chamber, started quickly when a colleague called, "All out for Manhattan transfer." Representative Kinkead of New Jersey established himself as the wit of the House by hours of continuous laughable speechmaking. He gave imitations of Speaker Clark, repeating from memory part of the Speaker's speech earlier in the day; of speeches by Leaders Mann and Underwood, and of some of the lesser members, told Irish stories, broke into song, and kept everybody laughing.

Once in the middle of a peroration extolling the merits of the Hackensack River, which he said Columbus had spied with glasses when he landed at San Salvador, a five-year-old child, who had crept into the Speaker's chair in a recess, rapped with the gavel and announced that the time of the gentleman from New Jersey had expired. A hundred spectators, mostly women, remained in the galleries all night.

M'COMBS IS TO REST IN THE ADIRONDACKS

Gov. Wilson Hopes That Mountain Air Will Restore the Chairman's Health.

NO FRICTION IN COMMITTEE

The Governor Condemns a Report That Campaign Head Was at Odds with His Associates.

To obtain the complete rest and freedom from contact with political affairs which his physicians have advised, Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee probably will leave for a camp in the Adirondacks as soon as he is well enough to make the journey.

He was told to take a good long rest in the mountains and not think of going back to his desk at Democratic headquarters until he had fully recovered the strength he lost in his long pre-convention campaign for Gov. Wilson and in the siege of which he was in command at Baltimore.

It was said yesterday that he would probably get away about Thursday of this week and remain two or three weeks at least.

Gov. Wilson was in New York yesterday resting over Sunday, and after Josephus Daniels, Chairman of the Campaign Committee's publicity bureau, had talked over the telephone to Mr. McCombs in Flushing he made a full report on his condition to the Governor. The report was reassuring and held out a hope that Mr. McCombs would be back at work within a few weeks.

When members of the Campaign Committee read in some newspapers yesterday that Chairman McCombs had had disagreements with his associates and that his going was not regretted at headquarters, they issued indignant denials and called the attention of Gov. Wilson to the reports. The Governor promptly issued this statement:

> The report carried by several of the morning papers, that Mr. McCombs, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is so ill that he is not expected to resume the active superintendence of the campaign, is absolutely unfounded in fact. Mr. McCombs is ill, and his illness will entail a rest of not less, it may be, than a couple of weeks, but it is confidently expected, as it is warmly hoped, that he will then take up active work at headquarters.
>
> One of the papers intimated that there had been friction between the campaign committee and Mr. McCombs, and that his return was not desired by the committee. This is a particularly cruel misrepresentation, and has not a shred of truth in it. I never knew any body of men to work in more thorough harmony than the members of this Campaign Committee, and their relations with Mr. McCombs have been those of intimate confidence and enthusiastic co-operation. They admire and trust him as I do and deem his assistance and guidance invaluable and such as no other man could give at this juncture. His absence is an embarrassment and a distress to them, as it is to me, and the plans they have carried out are plans which were worked out first of all with him.
>
> I beg the public to dismiss rumors of this sort as originating in the gossip of busybodies who know nothing. Those who understand the facts will not be missed.

Except for a short walk in Fifth Avenue yesterday, Gov. Wilson spent the day indoors at the University Club. This morning he has a breakfast engagement with Mr. McAdoo of the Campaign Committee, and he will spend the morning at Democratic Headquarters going over his speaking schedule.

This schedule will be made to fit in with the schedules arranged for Speaker Champ Clark, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Underwood, and Gov. Harmon. Mr. Clark's schedule is the only one that has taken definite shape so far. The Speaker was informed by Chairman Burleson of the Speakers' Bureau that he could chose his own dates and his own territory. Mr. Clark's answer was that he preferred to go to those States where he was strong in the pre-convention fight and convert the former Clark adherents to Wilson. In conformity with this wish a tour was mapped out for him to include the intermountain States Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, and Colorado. Before going West, however, he will speak twice in Maine and once in New Hampshire.

Mr. Bryan's speaking dates, so far as they have been arranged, call for a tour of the Middle West, to begin on Sept. 10. His tour will begin, it is said, in Nebraska, and will take in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio.

Representative Underwood will confine himself largely, according to the present schedule, to the East. He has informed Chairman Burleson that he wishes to rest until the end of September, but he will then begin active campaign work. He will speak in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

Gov. Foss will go westward from New England at the same time Mr. Underwood comes East.

At the conclusion of his conference at Democratic headquarters this morning, Gov. Wilson will leave for Sea Girt, to remain until Thursday, when he is scheduled to make a speech at a farmers' picnic at Williams Grove, near Harrisburg, Penn.

1,346,925 WOMEN VOTERS.

Census Bureau Issues Figures for the Six Suffrage States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A preliminary statement has been issued to-day by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, giving the number of women of voting age in the six States in which they have the right to vote in all elections. The statistics were prepared under the direction of William C. Hunt, chief statistician in the Census Bureau.

It should be understood that the figures do not represent the number of actual women voters, but rather the number who at the time the census was taken in 1910 were eligible to vote from the standpoint of age alone, aside from any qualifications based upon naturalization, length of residence, or considerations of a like nature. No account is taken of those who have become of age since April, 1910, or of those who may have died since that date.

Distinction is made between white females of native and foreign birth, respectively, and also for the native white with respect to parentage. Those having both parents native of the United States are classed as of native parentage. Those having both parents born abroad or one parent native and one parent born abroad are classed as of foreign or mixed parentage.

The whole number of women in these six States taken together who were of voting age in 1910 was 1,346,925, of whom 654,784, or 48.6 per cent., were native whites of native parentage; 333,925, or 24.7 per cent., native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 327,682, or 24.3 per cent., foreign born whites; 13,488, or 1 per cent., negroes, and 17,046, or 1.3 per cent., "all other," that is, Indians, and Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics.

The total number of women eligible to vote in the six States mentioned is divided as follows: California, 671,386; Colorado, 213,425; Idaho, 69,818; Utah, 85,729; Washington, 277,727; Wyoming, 28,840.

ALL WATCHING SMITH IN SENATORIAL FIGHT

Democratic Aspirants for Briggs's Seat Must Come Into the Open This Week.

EX-SENATOR EAGER FOR IT

His Peace Overtures to Gov. Wilson Fail—Hughes Strong with Labor Element.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Announcement by the Attorney General's office that all petitions for the United States Senatorial preferential primaries must be filed with the Secretary of State on or before Sept. 3 means that all the lurking aspirants for Senator Frank O. Briggs's seat in the Capitol in Washington will be forced to come into the open by the end of this week. Thus far ex-State Senator John Hinchliffe of Pasaic, ex-Judge John W. Wescott of Camden, Congressman William Hughes of Passaic, State Senator William C. Gebhardt of Hunterdon, Gen. Edward P. Meany of Morris, ex-Judge Robert S. Hudspeth of Hudson, and ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., of Essex have been mentioned on the Democratic side. Hinchliffe has just made known his refusal to participate in the primary, and of the others ex-Judge Westcott, Congressman Hughes, and Senator Gebhardt are the only avowed candidates.

The situation as to all revolves around the question whether ex-Senator Smith is to enter the poll and ask for the support of the Democratic voters at next month's primaries as the one whom they would have the Legislature elect. The State has its hands behind both ears to catch the first whisper that comes from Newark on that point. Every one knows that Mr. Smith is eager to get back into the Senate, and everybody is momentarily expecting his announcement that he has concluded to run the risk. Mr. Smith's friends believe that he can muster an army that will carry him through in triumph as a plurality candidate, and they are all urging him to get in.

Mr. Smith himself thinks that if he can add any appreciable help from the big Democratic county of Hudson to the support his own larger county of Essex is certain to give him, he might win out; and he has been in active negotiations with the powers in Hudson that he beleves can do the most for him there. The latest story is that he has made peace with Mayor Wittpenn, and that Wittpenn will order his staff of political officeholders all over Jersey City to hustle for Smith votes when the primaries are on. In his turn Mr. Smith, so the story goes, may help Wittpenn to get primary votes in Essex next year as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the Governorship. The assumption upon which everybody engaged in this reported understanding proceeds is that Gov. Wilson is sure to win the Presidency, and that it will be up to New Jersey to elect a new Governor in the Fall of next year.

Would Bring Bitter Fight.

If Mr. Smith should become a candidate New Jersey will see the time of its life from the moment he does, up to the hour when the voters begin to march to the primary ballot boxes. Every one who enjoys the confidence of Gov. Wilson proclaims that Smith's attempt to capture the primaries for the Senatorship will send the Governor to the stump in every county in the State against him.

Mr. Smith would be glad to have the Governor with him. He is said to have made overtures to him. But the Governor says he will not have any of it; and that he is as much opposed to Smith now, as representing the Boss system he has just ground into dust, as he was when he overcame him with Martine in the Senatorial campaign of last year. From this point of view, the sudden outbursts of devotion to the Wilson cause with which Mr. Smith's political manager, ex-State Chairman Nugent, is entertaining the State, are regarded as a bit puzzling.

Anticipating Mr. Smith's avowal, Gov. Wilson's close advisers find themselves divided as to the aspirant with whom they can most surely overcome him in the balloting. Senator Gebhardt is not seriously considered. But the available points of Hughes, Westcott, and Hudspeth are being measured up with scrupulous care. Mr. Hughes's labor surroundings and his running capacity impress some of the Wilson leaders. Hughes began life at the loom in one of the Paterson silk milks, and when he turned to law it was in the office of John W. Griggs, since a Republican Attorney General of the United States, that he studied.

He had scarcely got his parchment when the great silk mill strikes broke out in Paterson. The whole energy of the campaign was aimed ultimately at the intimidation of a young woman who kept at her bench in spite of all their threats. They "serenaded" her with cat-calls and shrieks on the porch of her home outside the city limits from dusk to daylight, and gave her a "triumphal march" to her work in the morning and back again in the evening. The late Vice Chancellor Pitney, father of Supreme Court Justice Pitney, issued a restraining order.

Hughes a Labor Idol.

When it was disregarded and the court officers corralled about thirty of the most defiant of the strikers they turned to their old weaver friend, now become a lawyer, for aid. The character of the defense he interposed for them made him a hero among the laboring element in the industrial city, and when he made up his mind he would like to be in Congress they turned in with a vim and sent him there. Ever since, though he is a Democrat and the district is one of the Republican strongholds, he has been invincible at the polls there.

A good many of the Governor's friends agree that a man who can do what Hughes has done is the one for the Wilson forces to combine upon as their champion against Smith. But others urge that ex-Senator Hudspeth, who in the last campaign was Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and is now, as member of the National Committee, one of Gov. Wilson's most trusted advisers is more likely to unite the warring elements. He is on good terms with all the Democratic forces in the State. A particular point in his favor is the belief that he would poll the full vote of the Hudson Democracy, which alone would come pretty near carrying him to the Senatorial goal. He has the other advantage, in their eyes, of being more widely known among the people of the State than others talked of.

In that respect, it is urged, he would be better than ex-Judge Westcott. The ex-Judge was pretty well known some years ago, but till he achieved a new prominence by being selected to make the Wilson nominating speech in the Baltimore convention, his name had been almost forgotten. He was the earliest in the Senatorial race, induced there by the Wittpenn men at a time when Wittpenn hoped to be able to run for Governor this Fall.

BRIGGS TO QUIT AS CHAIRMAN.

Senator Thinks as a Candidate He Shouldn't Head State Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—A meeting of the Republican State Committee will be held at its headquarters to-morrow to complete its plans for a vigorous campaign to carry the State for President Taft. As State Chairman Frank O. Briggs is a candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate, and as he feels that on that account he should stay in active command of the party machinery, another will be chosen at this meeting to head the State Committee.

The plan of the State Committee has been to remain absolutely quiet and inactive until the Congressional nominations have all been made, and now that they are filled or will be by to-morrow, the committee will start a vigorous campaign. Among those mentioned for the State Chairmanship are former State Senators Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Edmund W. Wakelee, State Senator Austin Colgate, and A. L. Leach.

NEGRO EDITOR TURNS AGAINST ROOSEVELT

Colonel's Delegate Now Denounces His Stand on Southern Votes.

DECLARES RACE WILL FIGHT

R. C. Ransom Asks Who More Than the Ex-President Profited by Negro Corruption.

Reverdy C. Ransom, editor of The African M. E. Church Review, delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, and one who bolted with Roosevelt, bitterly arraigned the leader of the Bull Moose Party yesterday afternoon at the Bethel A. M. E. Church, 233 West Twenty-fifth Street, before a large congregation of negroes, who vociferously applauded. At one time when the speaker's oratory had worked the audience up to a high pitch, one woman cried out: "I wish we had him here now!" She was referring to Theodore Roosevelt.

The meeting was ostensibly to celebrate the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the revolt of the plantation slaves in Haiti, but it was evident from the start that the primary reason for the meeting would be forgotten in listening to what Mr. Ransom had to say about Roosevelt. He was the first speaker.

"Roosevelt's promises are as unstable as water," he said. "His covenant with the people is a mask for personal ambition; his doctrines are used as beautiful traps to catch the noble, earnest, and inspiring, but unsuspecting. He would make the Constitution easy of amendment, while openly advocating the nullification of the Fifteenth Amendment. He has proved faithless and the fight is on.

"Much, but by no means all, that he says about negro delegates from the South is true. But, if there has been corruption among them, who more than Theodore Roosevelt has profited by the fruits of it in the past? Who more than he has courted and flattered them? Did he not less than three months ago openly bid for their support? Did he not, when President, appoint some of these same men to office and loudly proclaim their high character and efficiency?

"No one knows better than he that both in morals and unselfish patriotism the negro delegate has nothing to lose by the most rigid comparison with the white delegates from the same section. Let Mr. Roosevelt point to any man in public life who has done more than he to create or foster these same Southern political conditions which now he so vehemently deplores.

"Mr. Roosevelt neither created nor inspired the movement which in this country he assumes to direct and control as his own personal property, subject to the exigencies of his personal fortunes. This new sense of humanity, of human relations in organized society; this movement for industrial, social and political justice, is manifesting itself in England and on the Continent of Europe, under the leadership of men and women whose wisdom, singleness of purpose and uncompromising devotion to their ideals he would do well to imitate.

Turning Against Supporters.

"Here is a new party which proclaims 'the right of the people to rule,' which proposes to devote itself to the cause of political and social justice. Yet, when it comes to deal with the negroes, the people who suffer most from oppression, the people whose men, women and children are the most defenseless victims and the greatest sufferers from social and political injustice, Col. Roosevelt, the chief and leader of the herd, lifts his head, waves his antlers high in the air, and sounds the call, and the 'Bull Moose Party' runs amuck on the negro question.

"Col. Roosevelt has no more right to take great truths for which noble men and women have toiled and suffered and seek to make their realization of local application than he has to suspend the operation of the Ten Commandments toward a given class.

"Why, it is the very negro delegates who voted for him in the Republican convention, and who bolted with him later, that he is turning against now. I'll give him all that's coming to him before I get through.

"Lincoln, as a man of Southern lineage, knew that the South, left to itself, would never emancipate the slaves and resist the extension of the borders of slavery; Roosevelt, as a man of Southern lineage, knows that the South, left to itself, will never voluntarily put the ballot in the negro's hand, and will seek everywhere his exclusion from participation in the Government, yet he proclaims the one and invites the other.

"Mr. Roosevelt would assure us that he is not discriminating against us as a race, from the fact that the Northern negroes will not be excluded from the councils of his party—that is to say, the negro may join his party in those States where he may still exercise the right to vote. But the Southern negro must be excluded because he is 'venal,' 'the tool of unscrupulous white men.' Mr. Roosevelt has had enough dealings with colored men to know, as he does know, that the Northern negro is not one whit better than the Southern negro, either in patriotism, character, wealth, or intelligence."

Here Mr. Ransom was interrupted with a cry of "Not as good," from some woman, and this cry was re-echoed as the applause sounded forth. When he resumed he said:

"There are some here who have been slaves, and you know that while there was slavery in the South, the negroes in the North were not free."

Cries of "That's right!" greeted this statement, and he proceeded:

"Well, if you lose your political slavery in the South you'll lose it in the North as well.

"A Deceiver, Masquerading."

"If Maryland, West Virginia, or Missouri should enact a disfranchising law, then, according to Roosevelt, the negroes in those States are to be excluded from his party. If Mr. Roosevelt thinks that self-respecting negroes will submit to this monstrous outrage, let me remind him that there are millions in our race who still possess the same fighting spirit and courage that saved his ungrateful life when he was a soldier in Cuba. Would the leader of any party in Great Britain dare to make such a proposal to the Irish? If Theodore Roosevelt came from the Holy Hill of Zion instead of Sagamore Hill, we would still know that he was a deceiver, masquerading in the garments of a saint of light, and, spurning his proposals, we would refuse to follow him.

"There is no need for Mr. Roosevelt's party in the South to exclude the negro from politics, and let the 'best white people's rule.' The Democratic Party has been attending to that business quite effectively for more than thirty years. There are no other white people in the South to whom he can appeal than those same white people who have already eliminated the negro from politics. Will changing their party affiliations change their characters? Or did they experience a change of heart at the Chicago convention?

"We do not withdraw one word we had ever uttered against President Taft or the Republican Party. The Republican Party has been untrue to its trust. It has basely abandoned the negro in the exercise of those constitutional rights which it secured for him at such great cost, and has devoted itself to the pursuit of economic questions. It has had small use for him save in National conventions and on Election Day.

"Let the Republican Party come back and be in fact the party of Lincoln by 'standing for the right as God gives it to see the right.' Let it deal courageously with the political oligarchy of the South, give to the Southern States a Republican form of government, and her oppressed millions a chance to rise; let it deal vigorously with the oligarchy of wealth in the North and liberate the white millions that toil. Let her put to shame Mr. Roosevelt's professions by her noble and worthy performances. Black men will give her once again loyal support if she will assail the legal barriers the Democratic Party has erected and rid her house of its filthy, disfranchising the finger of scorn at her."

GOV. MARSHALL TOURS MAINE

Will Open Campaign There To-day—Champ Clark to Aid in Fight.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 25.—With the invasion of Maine to-morrow by Gov. Marshall of Indiana, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, the campaign for the biennial State election of Sept. 9 will get into full swing. Two weeks ago local candidates for State offices and for Congressional honors started to tour the State, and rallies have been held nightly since, but Gov. Marshall will be the first outsider to appear. He will be followed by Speaker Champ Clark, and later by other National leaders of the different parties. Mr. Clark will speak at Bar Harbor.

The Republicans have endeavored thus far to confine the campaign to State issues, and there has been no great demand on their part for outside help. The supporters of the Progressive movement, although differing with their fellow-Republicans on National questions, have not sought to put a State ticket into the field, and are expected to support the regular Republican nominees.

The Republican candidate for Governor is William T. Haines of Waterville, a former Attorney General of Maine. He is opposed by Frederick W. Plaisted, Democrat, who was elected Governor two years ago by a plurality of rising 7,000 votes after a campaign in which the liquor question and State finances largely figured. There is also a Socialist ticket in the field.

The election of a Democratic Governor and Legislature resulted in the prohibitory law being resubmitted to the people, and it was reaffirmed a year ago by a small majority. This has largely eliminated the liquor question as an issue in the present campaign, although the Democrats promise, if returned to power, to give to the voters an opportunity to pass upon a constitutional amendment which will give local option to cities and large towns.

The Legislature to be chosen will elect a successor to United States Senator Obadiah Gardner, who is now serving out the unexpired term of the late Senator William P. Frye. Maine will also elect four Congressmen. It is admitted by both sides that all four of the districts are in doubt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Vice President, departed to-day for Maine, where he will deliver four campaign speeches. His first speech will be at Portland to-morrow evening, after which he will go to Augusta to speak on Tuesday evening, Bangor on Wednesday evening, and Lewiston on Thursday evening. The Governor said he had prepared only one set speech, that to be delivered at Portland, and in which he would deal with the tariff.

The Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Marshall. He expects to visit the National headquarters in New York before returning home next Sunday.

VERMONT AWAITS ROOSEVELT.

Gov. Marshall and E. W. Chafin Also to Close Campaign There.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 25.—The last week of an exciting political campaign in Vermont will open to-morrow, and before Election Day, Sept. 3, practically every city, town, and hamlet in the State will have been visited by spellbinders. The week will see all of the candidates for Governor in action.

Col. Roosevelt, Progressive candidate for President; Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate, and Gov. Marshall, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, are expected to tour the State. The Democratic and Progressive speakers during the last week have sought to bring National issues into the campaign, but the Republicans have thus far confined themselves to matters of State interest.

The Prohibitionists are doing their utmost to swing the State back into the dry column. At present the sale of liquor is licensed in 29 of the 250 cities and towns in the State. The Socialists, who ordinarily poll about 2 or 3 per cent. of the total vote, look for recruits this year from Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives.

The five Gubernatorial candidates are Allen M. Fletcher, Republican; Harlan B. Howe, Democrat; the Rev. Dr. G. M. Metzer, Progressive; C. S. Smith of Morrisville, Prohibition, and Fred W. Suitor of Barre, Socialist.

BEVERLY AWAITS TAFT.

Summer Capital Expects Him To-day for a Long Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 25.—President Taft is expected at Paramatta to-morrow for a long vacation, which will continue until November, the longest recreation period the President has made in his four seasons at Beverly. Golf and motoring will be the President's daily programme.

The session of Congress interfered with the plans for his arrival to-day. Many who expected that he would arrive this morning went to the Unitarian Church to greet him, and learned that Congress was still in session and that the President had not left Washington.

Much of the President's baggage arrived this morning. A number of Secret Service men arrived in town to-day to make up the detail for service during the President's stay in this city. The executive offices in the Board of Trade will be opened to-morrow, and the wires connected with Washington to-day.

Mrs. Taft and Charlie Taft are to motor in to Boston to meet the President, and his private car will be sent to the Montserrat Station. Beverly will extend no formal greeting to the President to-morrow, its real welcome being made when he came to Beverly on the Fourth of July.

COLONEL PREPARES TO SMITE ASSAILANTS

Continued from Page 1.

securing improper consideration, and that I refused to give the improper consideration.

"I saw Mr. Cortelyou last evening. He tells me he never heard Mr. Archbold's name mentioned in connection with any contribution by Mr. Bliss, and that as regards himself the whole story is a fabrication out of whole cloth, as, of course, it is about me.

"Let me repeat that if any contribution was received from the Standard Oil Company it was against my explicit and reiterated written prohibition, and not only without my knowledge, but in spite of the fact that explicit assurance was given me that no such contribution was given or would be received."

"There isn't a thing I want to conceal," declared the Colonel, as he brought the statement to a close. "The Senate need not pass any legislation for the extension of the power of the investigating committee to investigate the campaign contributions in 1912.

"Just call me; I'll tell everything. I want to tell everything I know about my relations with George W. Perkins and Senator Flinn, and any one else they want to know about.

"Why don't they let me? I'll tell you; it's because they are afraid to have me, and there is nothing I'd like to do better than to tell everything to the most minute detail.

"There is a law against corporations contributing to the campaign expenses now, but I want to say that there wasn't a thing done eight years ago with my knowledge and approval that ought not to be done now, and there was nothing done eight years ago with my knowledge and approval even though there was not a law against corporations contributing then, that I won't stand sponsor for and do it gladly."

The Colonel was told there was a report that Collector Loeb was going to be called before the Investigating Committee, and he was asked if Mr. Loeb had visited him to talk over the situation because of that.

"Loeb! Why do they want to call Loeb?" exclaimed the Colonel with a show of anger. "Why don't they call me. I can tell them all they want to know."

A statement published in The Philadelphia Public Ledger that Roosevelt had sought the assistance of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania when he started his fight to capture the Republican nomination and had attacked Penrose because that support was refused, was called to the Colonel's attention.

"Pure fake," he retorted. "I never went to Penrose, and that story is absolutely untrue and one which anybody would know to be an absurdity if they would realize that I did not come out until last February and that Penrose was out months before for President Taft. I never spoke a word to Penrose or asked anyone else for support. It was all voluntary. It is just as preposterous as to say I asked Lorimer to support me."

A Brooklyn speaker of the Bull Moose cause, Dr. Warner, also called on the Colonel to present a campaign contribution of $3,000 which he had collected.

"I asked him to take it to Elon Hooker, our National Treasurer, and tell Mr. Hooker to publish the names of all who subscribed," said the Colonel with a smile.

Unless by some chance he is summoned on to Washington to testify, Col. Roosevelt will stay at Oyster Bay until Wednesday afternoon, when he starts for Vermont on a three days' campaigning tour.

ROOSEVELT'S REQUEST DENIED.

Sub-Committee Has No Quorum to Hear Him in Washington To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Senator Clapp, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has been hearing Senator Penrose's charges regarding Standard Oil contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund, telegraphed at 4 o'clock this morning to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, in response to the Colonel's request by wire that he be allowed to testify before the sub-committee, that it would be impracticable to hear him to-morrow, as there would not be a quorum of the sub-committee in Washington. As a matter of fact, Senator Clapp himself is the only member of the committee here to-night.

Senator Lea of Tennessee resigned this morning from the sub-committee, and Senator Clapp telegraphed to Senator Dillingham in Vermont asking that he designate a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to take Mr. Lea's place, with the result that Senator Pomerene, who has been acting on the subcommittee in place of Senator Paynter of Kentucky, who is absent, was named to take Mr. Lea's place, and now Senator Clapp has wired Mr. Dillingham again to name some one to take Mr. Paynter's place.

Senator Jones of Washington left last night for his home and cannot return earlier than Sept. 11. Senator Lea went to Nashville, where his little boy is sick, and will go in a few days to Denver, where Mrs. Lea has been seriously ill for several months.

Senator Clapp, in speaking of Senator Lea to-day, said that one of the saddest things he ever was called on to do was to keep asking the Tennessee Senator to stay here in order that the committee might have a quorum when his son and his wife were so ill and he was so anxious to go to see them. Senator Clapp said to-night that the subcommittee had the prospect of reassembling in the early part of September and would then go on with the inquiry. As Roosevelt intended to start out Sept. 1 and to be gone on his stumping tour to the Pacific Coast until Sept. 28, he would either have to break his itinerary with a week's interruption to come back to Washington and spend a day here before the committee and then go back West, or he would be obliged to take the chances of appearing before the committee in October, when in all probability the members of the committee would again have dispersed to their homes.

Certain Senators said to-day that it would do no harm to let Mr. Roosevelt wait. They said his eagerness to appear and give what at best would be an ex parte statement was characteristic of him, and that they would prefer to let a little time pass and give the case a chance to work itself up so that the ex-President might be intelligently and sufficiently cross-examined. One Senator said he had received more than a hundred letters and telegrams bearing on the investigation of various campaign funds, and among them were some bringing out important disclosures—things that had never been dreamed of heretofore.

Some of the writers, he said, were men who had a grievance—had contributed money and been fooled and disappointed, and now would like to get [illegible] campaign managers and some [illegible] leaders. Senators who want [illegible] investigation say that if the [illegible] Poindexter resolution could [illegible] the investigation could begin about Oct. 1, when there had been time to work upon the case and get the outline of facts in shape, the best results could be hoped for.

NEW PROGRESSIVE PLANKS.

State Platform Is to Offer Short Limit to Campaign Funds.

The Progressive Party in the State, according to State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, is going to insert in its platform at its State Convention, to be held in Syracuse on Sept. 5 and 6, demands for sweeping changes in present laws affecting political contributions and expenditures. In Chairman Hotchkiss's own language, it is proposed "to make it impossible that future Archbolds, however great be their political cynicism, will not even dare to think that through party contributions they can buy a Constable, much less a President."

Chairman Hotchkiss said yesterday that many suggestions looking to these reforms were being submitted to the Progressive Party leaders for consideration. These are some of the proposals favored:

To limit political expenditures to certain definite purposes, as for instance, for headquarters, literature, meetings, and, perhaps, strictly necessary advertising; this to be a statutory definition of the much-abused phrase "legitimate campaign expenses."

To prohibit the election "dough-bag," and the hiring or paying of so-called "workers" on primary or election days.

To penalize by fine and imprisonment the now too common practice of paying voters for their "time" on election day, as well as the subsidizing of the agencies of publicity by so-called advertising contracts.

To compel the advance publication of contributions to and disbursements by all political committees, large and small, at least once a week during campaigns, together with a full accounting in detail by such committees within ten days after election day.

To establish as a part of the State Government a State election bulletin in which, under proper supervision by central authority, will be published all notices of primaries, elections, political meetings of as well as announcements of all candidacies and candidates nominated, platforms, and the like by parties or independent organizations—this in connection with the proposed Bureau of State Printing; such bulletin to be distributed during campaigns to the public generally and without charge.

The free use, under State or local supervision, of the assembly rooms in all public buildings, such as Court Houses, City Halls, and public schools, for political meetings of every kind—thus much reducing the costs of campaigns and making the people's property centres of political discussion and instruction.

Mr. Hotchkiss also said that it was proposed to favor immediate legislation or even constitutional changes to make it a crime for the citizen, whether individual or corporate, as well as any candidate for office, to contribute or pay out money in any form toward the expenses of political committees, with a corresponding provision that all of a candidate's expenses should be paid out of the public funds.

"Elections," explained Mr. Hitchkiss, "are as much a part of the Government as are legislatures, the courts and the Executive, and the whole people, not a few people, should pay therefor. The poor man and the cause without money behind it should have equal opportunity with the wealthiest individual and the political organizations of power and prestige."

WANTS DEMOCRATIC INQUIRY.

Pennsylvania Moose Leader Suggests Standard Oil Split Its Favors.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 25. — State Chairman Clarence V. Tiers of the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania to-night wired to Senator Moses E. Clapp, Chairman of the Senate committee investigat- [illegible] Archbold matter, the following telegram:

[illegible] testimony before your committee [illegible] the Democratic Party [illegible] did or did not receive from the Standard Oil Company the $150,000 which Archbold, after failing to get results from the Republicans, refused to risk on Roosevelt? Have your witnesses yet testified that the Standard Oil Company usually invested in both Democratic and Republican Parties to insure its being on the winning side, regardless of election results? On behalf of the State Committee of the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania I ask that your committee call upon Senator Joseph Bailey of Texas and other Democrats to testify to Standard Oil contributions to the Democratic Party.

CLARENCE V. TIERS,
Chairman Progressive Party of Pennsylvania.

Following this telegram Tiers issued a statement in which he said:

"Archbold, Penrose, and their whole pirate crew evidently realize that the Republican Party is now hopelessly discredited, and that through it they cannot hope to win another victory. With true pirate's instinct they are preparing to scuttle the Republican ship before they leave it.

"They know that their control of Government is at an end, and that the whole structure of government by bribery is already a mass of ruins. Naturally, they are actuated by bitter hatred of Roosevelt for bringing this about. They will stop at nothing to insure his defeat. The only way they can wreak vengeance on Roosevelt is to aid in the election of Wilson."

HEARST HAS MORE LETTERS.

Threatens That if Penrose and Archbold Don't Tell All, He Will.

In a cable dispatch to The American this morning W. R. Hearst says that if Senator Penrose, John D. Archbold, Col. Roosevelt, and Congressman Sibley don't reveal all the truth about the Standard Oil Company's political payments he (Mr. Hearst) will.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—I have read in the foreign papers accounts of the explanation that Senator Penrose has given of his receipt of a certificate of deposit for $25,000 from the Standard Oil Company.

I have also read Senator Penrose's statement of the purpose for which this secret certificate of deposit was intended and the use to which this sum of money and other sums of money from the Standard Oil Company were put.

Senator Penrose's explanation, says Mr. Hearst, "is not quite accurate. He is in part saying what is true nad in part saying what is false. I have the documents to prove my assertion. I advise Senator Penrose to adhere to the exact facts and to speak the whole truth, for the whole truth will surely be brought out.

"It is a notable fact that Senator Penrose confines his statements to allegations unsupported by legal proof. It is also worthy of note that Mr. Archbold does not produce any of the interesting documents that he has had in his possession to establish the truth of his utterances.

"He does not produce any letters to or from Mr. Bliss, to or from Senator Penrose, to or from Mr. Babcock, or to or from Mr. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Archbold's word needs documentary support. As a matter of fact, various Republican campa

PIKE COUNTY CAPTIVE NOT 'GYP THE BLOOD'

Here's the True Story of the Capture Near Lackawaxen and the Events Preceding.

PRISONER SURE HAD A GUN

Also Assaulted a Jealous Rival and Held Up a Reporter, but Revenge, Not Guilt, Put Him in Jail.

Like the plot of a musical comedy, the fearsome tale of the almost capture of "Gyp the Blood" was related yesterday to a TIMES reporter by Charles Ubriaca, 24 years old, who plays the title rôle in the drama. Ubriaca is a handsome young Italian-American, the son of Camillo Ubriaca of 431 East 114th Street. A series of misunderstandings led to his arrest and incarceration in the county jail of Pike County, Penn., and the telegraphing to New York of the statement that "Gyp the Blood" was in custody there.

Ubriaca's father is a well-to-do saloon keeper whose place of business is at 2211 First Avenue. Incidentally he is the owner of a number of tenement houses on the east side, in the management of which he is assisted by his son Charles. According to the younger Ubriaca, it was his good fortune three months ago to form the acquaintance of a young woman named Freda Burns at a dance given at the Murray Hill Lyceum. His attentions to the girl aroused the ire and jealousy, he asserts, of a rival by the name of John Stolton, otherwise known as "Percy the Muff." Percy, the jealous rival, figures as Ubriaca's Nemesis in the development of the plot.

Here the action begins. About four weeks ago young Ubriaca decided that it was time that he should enjoy a vacation, and, upon approaching his father on the subject, received the necessary parental permission, accompanied by a fat check. Thus he started for the rural surroundings of Greeley, Penn., a small village in Pike County, where he registered at Busch's Hotel. He brought with him a new automatic revolver which he had recently purchased, intending to amuse himself with target practice in the sylvan glades.

Three weeks sped by in blissful quiet. Nothing was further from the mind of Ubriaca than the thought of his jealous rival and the fair maid whom he had met a month before in New York. Not so lightly, however, did the memory of the fatal night upon which the fair Freda had "trun him down" for a waltz with the young Italian dwell in the rankled breast of "Percy the Muff." From a mutual acquaintance Percy learned of Ubriaca's whereabouts.

"Aha," quoth he, in the approved fashion of all jealous rivals in melodrama, "I will have mi revenge."

But how? That was the question.

Percy took counsel with his friend, William Monaghan, a husky gentleman of ingenious mind.

They Appeal to a Newspaper.

"Lead me to him," was the immediate declaration of the warlike Monaghan, in whose veins courses the hot blood of the immortal Brian Boru. It then developed that the exchequer of Percy was in a sadly depleted state. Here, however, the Napoleonic genius of Monaghan saved the day. After a few minutes of ponderous thought he asked:

"What's the matter with turning him up to some newspaper as 'Gyp the Blood' and letting it in for the fares?"

No sooner said than done. The doughty pair, their countenances cloaked with expressions of deepest mystery, sought the sanctum of a New York evening newspaper which has a reputation of varying the monotony of ordinary journalistic work by accomplishing "exclusive" captures of murderers and other criminals.

"Hist!" quoth Monaghan. "Do you want to find 'Gyp the Blood'?"

The city editor histed. In other words, he replied that he, in common with some 5,000,000 other citizens of this city, desired just that very thing.

"Send a reporter with us and we will produce him," challenged Monaghan.

Thus it befell that last Thursday night "Percy the Muff" and the war-like Monaghan boarded a train for Lackawaxen, Penn., accompanied by a stalwart reporter. Arriving at their destination, they waited until dawn and then engaged a local cab driver to take them ten miles through the woods to Busch's Hotel, on the outskirts of Greeley.

When the wagon drove up to the hostelry, Ubriaca was seated on the porch. He immediately recognized his deadly rival, "Percy the Muff," and at the sight of the two brawny individuals with him immediately concluded that hs mission was not one of peace.

Without hesitation, he jumped to his feet and ran down the steps to greet the new arrivals, drawing his new automatic revolver from his hip pocket as he did so. He thrust the revolver under the nose of the terrified Percy and ordered him and his two companions to alight. When they complied, he motioned Percy to one side.

Percy Gets a Black Eye.

"You came up here with these guys to get me, didn't you?" he demanded. The trembling Percy mustered courage to reply in the affirmative. Immediately Ubriaca's left fist shot out and caught his now thoroughly daunted rival in the eye. Then Ubriaca turned and with a commanding gesture motioned to the cab driver to return to Lackawaxen. Neither Monaghan nor the newspaper man found courage to protest. After the carriage had departed, Ubriaca grinned.

"Now, you guys beat it," was his laconic order, and the three gladly became a part of the more distant phase of the landscape.

"Now, do you believe that he is 'Gyp the Blood'?" demanded Monaghan of the reporter, and the latter, in all ignorance of the true state of affairs, replied in the affirmative.

When the three arrived back in New York the reporter hastened to his office with the blood-curdling tale of his experiences, but so dubious is a city editor of such tales that another reporter was forthwith dispatched to Lackawaxen to confirm the story.

The second reporter made the mistake of hiring the same cab driver to take him out to the hotel. Ubriaca observed his approach and suspected that he was an emissary sent from Lackawaxen by "Percy the Muff" to avenge his humiliation. He greeted the reporter on his arrival in the same manner that he had challenged the previous trio.

"Is that guy Stolton still hanging around Lackawaxen to get me?" he demanded. The reporter murmured "no," and professed ignorance of all that had occurred on the previous day, whereupon Ubriaca apologized and permitted him to depart with the firm conviction that he had seen and talked to the notorious "Gyp."

On his return to Lackawaxen the reporter lost no time in seeking out Sheriff Cudabeck of Pike County, who when not engaged in the duties of office drives a Standard Oil cart. After considerable parley and by dint of dwelling upon the fact that a $2,500 reward had been offered for the capture of the notorious gunman the reporter succeeded in persuading the sheriff to turn over his wagon to a substitute driver, put on his badge of office, and sally forth to capture "Gyp."

Cudabeck first hastened to Milford, the county seat of Pike County, and got into communication with Chief of Police Eugene C. Woods.

"Gene, I've got trace of 'Gyp the Blood,' and I want you to help me get him. We will divide the reward." This promise decided Mr. Woods.

Go After "Gyp" With Shotguns.

With the vision of $2,500 reward staring them in the face, it did not befit either of the guardians of the law to count pennies, so they engaged an automobile to take them from Milford to Busch's Hotel, at Grecley. Both bore double-barreled shotguns, and on the way to the hotel they swore in seven deputies, until the touring car in which they traveled was swarming with armed men.

Approaching the hotel, the party alighted from the automobile and deployed so as to approach the desperate suspect from all sides. Ubriaca was sitting under an apple tree playing auction pinochle with two other guests of the hotel. Spades were trumps, and he was about to meld 150 points, when the posse suddenly sprang upon him, and with leveled weapons commanded him to throw up his hands and surrender. Within a few minutes he was seated in the automobile under guard, and was on his way to Lackawaxen, where the reporter who had caused his arrest was supposed to be waiting to identify him.

Upon the arrival of the posse with their prisoner at Lackawaxen no trace of the reporter could be found, and after waiting patiently until 9 o'clock Saturday night for him to put in an appearance Sheriff Cudabeck decided to take his captive to Milford and lodge him in the county jail. He reached Milford with his prisoner at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

In the mean time, Stolton and Monaghan, the arch-conspirators, had visited the District Attorney's office bent upon getting revenge, and insisted that "Gyp the Blood" was in the vicinity of Lackawaxen. Therefore when word was received shortly after midnight by Detective William J. Burns that "Gyp the Blood" had been captured by the unterrified Sheriff of Pike County, he lost no time in notifying Supt. William H. Dorsey, of his agency, of the fact. Dorsey got into communication with Thomas McGloin, a Burns operator, and the pair hurriedly took the 1:05 train Sunday morning for Port Jervis, N. Y., where they arrived at 3:47, and took an automobile for Milford.

Visions of Reward Dispelled.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning the two Burns detectives were pounding upon the door of Beck's Hotel in Milford, demanding to see the Sheriff. Upon being informed by a sleepy-eyed porter that he was not there, they hastened to the jail, where they were greeted by Keeper Hissam. The latter greeted them cordially upon learning that they were detectives, and volunteered to deliver "Gyp" into their custody providing he received a share of the reward.

"Let's see him first," discreetly observed Dorsey, and the elated keeper proudly led them to the cell in which Ubriaca was sitting.

"That isn't 'Gyp the Blood,'" exclaimed the astonished Dorsey.

"The dickens it ain't," was the retort of Keeper Hissam, with his dream of reward tottering.

Without stopping to argue with the distressed jail warden the two Burns operators hurried back to Beck's Hotel, where they finally succeeded in forcing their way to the room in which Sheriff Cudabeck was soundly sleeping. In a few brusque words they informed him that he had arrested the wrong man, and advised him to set the suspect free without delay. Like Keeper Hissam, the Sheriff was inclined to argue the matter.

"I can't let him go now until he has been arraigned in court and discharged," he wailed. Finally he assented to accompany the detectives back to the jail and question the prisoner, who gave his name and stoutly insisted that he was not the much wanted "Gyp."

The Sheriff scratched his head.

"I can't let a prisoner go on Sunday. It's against the regulations," he said.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, former Detective Valerian O'Farrell of this city, who was spending a week-end in Milford, visited the jail in company with a TIMES reporter who had been sent from New York to obtain the details of the capture. O'Farrell assured the Sheriff that the prisoner bore not the slightest resemblance to "Gyp the Blood." After much entreaty Cudabeck consented to permit Ubriaca to leave in company with THE TIMES reporter, who brought the hero of the story back to this city, gleaning from him on the way the details of the causes leading to his arrest.

"Just wait until I see 'Percy the Muff,'" were the parting words of Ubriaca, as he alighted from the Lackawanna ferry.

THE FIGHT FOR CONGRESS.

Both Parties Open Campaign Headquarters in Chicago To-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Congressional campaign headquarters of the Republican and the Democratic parties will be opened in Chicago to-morrow.

Representative McKinley, who managed President Taft's campaign for the Republican nomination, will have charge of his party's campaign. Representative Lloyd of Missouri will conduct the Democratic fight. The Republican headquarters will be at the Auditorium Hotel and the Democratic across the street at the Congress. During the next week all of the candidates for Congress are expected to make reports of conditions in their districts to the headquarters of their respective parties.

This is expected to aid the chiefs of the speakers' bureaus to determine how much oratory will be required in each district to bolster up the fences.

TO GUARD AGAINST AIRSHIPS.

New British Battleships Will Have Special Protection.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 26.—The new battleships provided for by the current year's estimates, The Times says, will be longer than the Iron Duke class now building.

They will be armed with fourteen-inch guns, and will be provided with a curved, armored upper deck and funnel protection to resist attacks from air craft.

NO JUDGE TO TRY DARROW.

All Twelve in Superior Court in Los Angeles Decline Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 25.—All of the twelve Superior Court Judges of Los Angeles County have refused to preside at the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago lawyer, charged with jury bribing in his handling of the McNamara murder trial.

Debs and Seidel to Speak Here.

Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, and Emil Seidel, the Vice Presidential candidate, will be the principal speakers at a mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on the night of Sept. 9, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Seidel started on Sunday, July 21, on one of the longest speechmaking trips ever undertaken by a candidate. He will criss-cross every State in the Union, and will cover in all between 25,000 and 30,000 miles, his tour keeping up until the very night before election.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 10.

WHEN you plan to accumulate 100 or 500 shares, buy in Odd Lot quantities on a scale down, regulating the scale by the quantity desired, the nature of the stock and the condition of the market.

Similarly, sell your 100 or 500 shares in Odd Lots on a scale up.

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

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GUNMEN IN BOSTON, DETECTIVES HEAR

Burns Men Hurry There, Hoping to Seize "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie."

FLED AT FIRST SUSPICION

Police Official Tries to Explain Department's Failure by Blaming Whitman for 'Bottling Up Clues.'

Two detectives attached to the Burns agency left this city late last night for Boston for the purpose of investigating a report that Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louis" Rosenzweig, the two missing gunmen wanted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were in hiding in that city. Last week agents employed by Detective Burns in Boston learned of the presence of two men answering the descriptions of the fugitives in a rooming house in St. Botolph Street.

The two suspects had come to the house about three weeks ago, and appeared to be plentifully supplied with money. From the time that they rented their room in the house neither of the pair ventured abroad in daylight.

One of them, who is described as dark, smooth shaven, and of medium height and stocky build, is thought to be "Lefty Louie."

The other man is described as dark, sharp-featured, and slender, with stooped shoulders. His height is less than that of the average man. His hair is black and curling. This description, the detectives declare, corresponds to that of Harry Horowitz, otherwise known as "Gyp the Blood."

It was not until last Friday morning that Burns men in Boston learned of the two suspects. The information was brought to the Burns agency by a lodger in the house, whose suspicion had been aroused by the actions of the two men. The informant said he had noticed that th emen never ventured on the street until nightfall and never remained out of the house for more than two hours.

That night before, he said, he had detected a peculiar odor, and, peering over the transom fro man adjoining stairway into the room occupied by the two men, had seen the more slender man lying on the bed, puffing away on an opium layout. He remembered then, he added, that "Gyp the Blood" was described as a confirmed opium fiend.

Suspects Take to Their Heels.

Upon receiving the information, a detective visited the lodging house and made guarded inquiries concerning the two suspects, but failed to get a glimpse of either of them. In some manner the pair became suspicious, for that night they took flight without warning, and all trace of them has been temporarily lost.

The police official, driven almost distraught by criticisms of the detectives' failure to catch anybody, essayed to explain yesterday the apparent apathy of the police in prosecuting a search for the fugitives by declaring that District Attorney Whitman had "bottled up" every source of information likely to lead to their capture.

"Those fellows in the West Side Prison can tell where 'Gyp the Blood' and 'Lefty Louie' are, without a doubt," he declared. "At least they can give valuable information. I am almost positive that 'Big Jack' Zelig, whose followers both of these gangsters were, could make a shrewd guess as to their whereabouts. Every one connected with the case who has been captured so far owes his seizure to his pals.

"It was Rose who revealed Schepps's whereabouts and it was through 'Bridgie' Webber that 'Big Jack' Zelig was first brought into communication with the District Attorney's office. If Mr. Whitman will play the game fair and give to the police the information which they must have to act, the capture of the two missing gunmen will not long be delayed. If he is unwilling to do this, let him capture them himself. The sources of information are at his disposal."

ROSENTHAL DIED PENNILESS.

Had Pawned All His Valuables, Even a Treasured Watch Charm.

As corroborative evidence of the story told by Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, the widow of the murdered gambler, to the effect that her husband had been so mulcted of his gambling profits through the exorbitant demands of Lieut. Becker that he was practically penniless and in no position to continue his business even had he been permitted by the police to do so, it became known yesterday that Rosenthal in the last month of his life had parted with practically all of his jewelry and other valuable personal effects.

It was learned that the dead gambler had encountered such dire financial nenessity that he was even forced to part with a treasured watch charm which had been presented to him by his fellow members in the Hesper Club, of which he was President. This charm is in the possession of Joseph P. Tessiny, who is associated with L. Gismond & Co. of 7 Maiden Lane. Rosenthal disposed of the charm as security for a loan of $75 only a few weeks before he was killed. The charm has the initials "H. R." set in diamonds upon its face. The initials are about an inch and a half long, and contain about forty brilliants. The back of the charm is inscribed: "Presented to Herman Rosenthal by his many friends in the Hesper Club."

Rosenthal also pledged in a pawnshop in the Tenderloin a solitaire diamond ring of four carats for $300. He is known to have disposed of a large quantity of other jewelry to friends and diamond dealers in the last three months of his life. His wife's Jewelry, valued at from $5,000 to $10,000, was similarly turned into cash.

A friend of the dead gambler was responsible for the statement yesterday that Sam Paul, a one-time friend and associate of Rosenthal, at whose outing the latter's murder is said to have been discussed more than forty-eight hours before the shooting, had personally paid the current month's rent of the house in Forty-fifth Street, where the slain gambler's widow has continued to live since her husband's death.

FLYNN HOLDS OFF ANSWER.

His Work for Aldermen Would Be Constructive, He Says.

William J. Flynn of the Federal Secret Service, and formerly Deputy Police Commissioner, was asked whether he had made up his mind to accept the offer to work with the Aldermanic Committee.

"I do not know yet," he replied. "Probably I will take up the work. No word has reached me when the committee is to meet. The matter is in the hands of Mr. Buckner. My dealings have been with him. If I can work for the committee and then return to the Secret Service, I will probably tell the committee that I am at its service. Otherwise, more consideration would be required before the matter could be definitely settled one way or the other."

"Has anything been said about the compensation you will receive if you join in the committee's work?"

"No, that is a matter that has still to be decided."

"Have you any idea along what line you will work for the committee?"

"So far as I know, it will be along constructive lines more than merely seeking out evidences of graft. I have talked over the work with Mr. Buckner, and that seems to be the idea. The committee will try to show the weak spots in the present system and point out ways in which they can be strengthened. This may be considered more important than hunting out black spots and trying to make them white."

When the Aldermanic Committee meets to-morrow it will discuss various matters connected with the coming investigation. One question will be whether it would not be better to postpone the actual taking of testimony until after District Attorney Whitman and Justice Goff are through with their investigations. It was suggested that the committee could begin work on some lines far removed from any danger of giving immunity to any person who might become involved in any criminal proceedings.

GRAFT EVIDENCE GROWS.

De Ford Says Most of It Will Be Presented on "Information and Belief."

So voluminous has the accumulated evidence in the police graft investigation become that William A. De Ford, the Assistant District Attorney assigned by Mr. Whitman to take charge of the work of presenting the graft cases before Justice Goff in the extraordinary session of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, which will begin Sept. 3, that Mr. De Ford was kept at his desk in the Criminal Court Building all day yesterday.

He said the information which he would lay before Justice Goff would not in all instances be in sworn statements, but that in every instance it would be of sufficient weight to justify consideration. Many of the statements which would be submitted, he said, would be based simply upon "information and belief."

Justice Goff will sit at the extraordinary session first as a committing Magistrate, for the purpose of reviewing the information on which subpoenas will be issued or warrants for arrest be granted.

Magistrate House issued a subpoena yesterday to compel Inspector John F. Dwyer, the successor of the recently demoted Inspector of the Fourth District, Cornelius F. Hayes, to appear before him. This, it was learned, grew out of an attempt made by Detectives Reilly and Gleason of the Inspector's staff to obtain warrants from Magistrate House on Thursday. The nature of the warrants asked for could not be ascertained, but it is believed that they were for the arrest of the keepers of disorderly resorts and gambling houses.

It is known that Magistrate House was greatly dissatisfied with the nature of the evidence laid before him in the several cases, and declined to issue the warrants without first questioning Inspector Dwyer in person. He dispatched the two detectives back to the Inspector's office with word that he should appear in court on Friday. A few hours later Reilly and Gleason returned with the reply that Inspector Dwyer was engaged at the Commissioner's office the following day, but that he would be in court on Saturday. He failed to put in an appearance Saturday, however, and Magistrate House was assured that he would be in the West Side Court yesterday morning without fail.

When the Magistrate found that Inspector Dwyer was not in court yesterday, he became very angry and issued the subpoena.

"Should be not be here to-morrow afternoon," he said, "I shall isue a warrant for his arrest and have him locked up for contempt of this court."

In police circles throughout the city the word was passed from one precinct to another that the "shoo-fly" system was again in operation as the result of recent exposures in the department. On the lower east side last night no policeman could be persuaded to stand and converse on any subject. They all insisted upon keeping moving, and when questioned, admitted that their uneasiness was occasioned by reason of the fact that they did not want to get a complaint.

PROUD OF DEMOCRATIC BILLS

Speaker Clark Says House Democrats Did Great Things.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—In a review of the work of the Sixty-second Congress, Speaker Champ Clark told the House yesterday:

"When the future historian comes to review the times in which we live he will declare with absolute truth that the House Democrats of the Sixty-first and the Sixty-second Congress did great things."

The House Democrats point out with pride the constructive legislation they have undertaken and the disputed public questions which they have had the courage to face.

Under every party the Committee on Rules can control any piece of legislation. It is in one sense the most important committee of the House, for while it cannot legislate, it can prevent the suppression of legislation if the House is willing to legislate, and so it can prevent the suppression of investigations if the House is willing to investigate. Thus, as the Committee on Rules is progressive or reactionary, it can influence the course of legislation along progressive or reactionary lines.

Under the Republicans, with Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania as Chairman, the Rules Committee was always reactionary and the tool of the Cannon machine. The Democrats assert that with Representative Henry of Texas as Chairman, and with a majority of the committee progressive, the Committee on Rules led the way this session for much of the progressive legislation which stands to the credit of the Sixty-second Congress.

Among the bills which passed the House because the Rules Committee set in motion the machinery for their consideration are the following:

Bill providing for the publication of campaign expenses before and after elections.

Bill for agricultural extensions for the wider dissemination of agricultural information through universities.

Bill limiting the power of Federal Judges in the issuance of injunctions.

Bill giving right of trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt of court.

Making possible the consideration and passage of a parcels post provision in connection with the Post Office Appropriation bill.

Bill to prohibit gambling in cotton futures.

Bills for the protection of crews and passengers on American ships and for the development of the American merchant marine.

For investigation of the Sugar Trust by the Hardwick Committee.

For investigation of the Steel Trust by the Stanley Committee.

For investigation of the Shipping Trust by the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

In the investigation of the Money Trust, Representative Henry appealed to the country, with the result that while the House leaders first defeated him, the House finally came around to his view and ordered the inquiry.

HELD FOR $40,000 RANSOM.

American Engineers Seized by Mexican Rebels at Dolores Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 25.—Americans coming from the Dolores mining district of the interior of Sonora have brought the report to Douglas, Ariz., that two American mining engineers, whose names they could not learn, had been captured at the Mulatos mine in the Dolores district and carried off to the mountains by the rebels under Rohas and J. J. Campos.

These men, the refugees say, are being held in the mountains and are being slowly starved in order to force the Mulatos Company or their friends to pay a ransom of $40,000 for their release. The Dolores refugees got the information from an Indian runner from the rebel camp, who said the men were closely guarded.

The rebels continue to raid, burn and loot in the State of Sonora. Many of the bridges on the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico have been destroyed between Guaymas and Alamos. The rebels have attacked Alamos and are looting the haciendos. The entire Sonora country is in a lawless state, according to refugees who are arriving at the border towns along the Arizona line. They say that young girls are being carried away by the rebels, and that no woman, foreign or native, is safe in the country.

Young's Hats

Soft models for wear between straw hat and derby days. Cool, lightweight, handsome, $3 & $4.

CANAL MAY BRING JAP STEAMERS HERE

Three Great Trans-Pacific Lines Already Considering Extending Service to New York.

MAY TOUCH AT OTHER PORTS

Means Cheaper Freights to the Orient and a Big Extension of Direct Trade There.

Haruki Yamawaki, the Imperial Japanese Commissioner General to the Panama Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, was a guest of the Nippon Club in West Eighty-fifth Street last night. There, Mr. Yamawaki, who is one of the leading business men of Tokio, in a talk with a TIMES reporter in which he emphasized the friendship existing between the United States and Japan, said that he was convinced that the completion of the Panama Canal would still further cement that good understanding, and that one of the means for the furthering of the international good will would probably be the extension of the service of the three great Japanese transpacific steamship lines to New York and other American Atlantic ports.

"Two of the transpacific lines that I refer to," said Mr. Yamawaki, "run to San Francisco, and the third to Seattle. They are the largest of all the lines whose vessels fly the Japanese flag. I do not think that I violate any confidence when I say that the matter of extending the services of these three lines to New York certainly, and perhaps to other American Atlantic ports, when the Panama Canal is opened to the world trade, is now being considered. The completion of the canal means the shortening by 3,000 miles of the water distance between New York and Yokohama, and as the Japanese trade with the Eastern part of the United States is greater than with any other part of the country, it is reasonable to suppose that every advantage will be taken of the shortening of the route to improve the facilities for the still further development of this trade.

"In both export and import business the Japanese trade is greater with the Eastern part of the United States, and a direct water route for this trade, it seems to me, will enhance the value of this trade to both countries. The distance and the time that will be saved by the finishing of the canal will in my opinion immeasurably increase the value of the business between the two countries. As to whether or not the Japanese steamship lines I have in mind will also extend their services to New Orleans, Norfolk, Boston, and other great Atlantic ports, I am not now in a position to say. However, I know that the extension to New York is a matter of serious consideration."

Speaking of the San Francisco Exposition, Mr. Yamawaki said that the whole Japanese nation was interested in the big fair, and that Japan intended to make her exhibit one of the greatest in the history of that country.

"Japan is proud of the fact," said Mr. Yamawaki, "that it was the first country to accept America's invitation, and also that her Commissioner General was the first to come to the United States. I shall leave for San Francisco in a few days to be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the Japanese pavilions, after which I shall sail for home, to return again early next year. Our people are intensely interested in the exposition, and they do not intend to permit any chance to pass that will still further cement the friendship of our two countries."

Mr. Yamawaki said that Secretary of War Stimson had extended to him an invitation to visit the canal as a guest of the Government, but that he had been compelled to decline because of the press of business and the limited time at his disposal.

"I had a fine audience with President Taft a few days ago," said Mr. Yamawaki, "and my opinion of him grows all the time. I had met him in Japan when he was there as Secretary of War, and the moment he saw me he recalled the meeting and actually remembered what we had talked about. I have never known a man with so wonderful a memory. The President, you know, is well known in Japan, and he is a mighty popular man over there."

The Commissioner General would not discuss the Panama Canal bill signed by President Taft on Saturday. Neither would he discuss the troubles of the Chinese Republic. He will sail for Japan on Sept. 21. He will leave New York on Saturday.

NEW LINE FOR CANAL ROUTE.

Plan Is Contemplated to Run Boats from Boston to Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Danial O. Ives, transportation expert of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, expressed confidence today that a line of steamships—seven vessels costing $1,000,000 each—would be put in operation between Boston and Los Angeles, via the Panama Canal. The promoters of the enterprise have received the approval of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Port Directors, and manufacturers and other New England shippers have recorded themselves in favor of the project.

"Such a line as contemplated would have a mail contract which will make regularity of schedule imperative," said Mr. Ives. "The rates would be lower than the railroad tariff, and the time in transit would be shorter. Goods would be delivered on the date that they were expected."

CANAL BILL SIGNING INCENSES ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

it is certain there will be one, despite official reticence and the resent non-committal position of the Government. Every Canadian interest likely to be affected by the alleged discriminatory operation of the Canal bill will demand that this protest be made.

The argument of Canada would be that all treaty obligations with regard to joint use of Canadian canals by Canadian and United States vessels have been rigidly adhered to by the Dominion and that Canada expects the United States to live up to the old international agreement in the same way. Canadian canals are today free alike to the ships of the United States and Canada. The tonnage of United States vessels using the Canadian canals last year was, in round figures, double that of the Canadian ships using the same canals.

That the discriminatory provision of the Panama Canal bill will operate to the detriment of Canadian transportation interests can be demonstrated. A United States ship trading between New York and San Francisco, via the Panama Canal, and enjoying the free use of the canal, will be able, according to the statement of Canadian shippers, to go from San Francisco to Vancouver, British Columbia, going back to New York by the same route, with no more trouble than is involved in taking out fresh papers at San Francisco. This means something more to British Columbia interests than the closing of the Panama Canal as a free waterway to Canadian bottoms.

George H. Cowan, a former member of the Dominion Parliament from Vancouver, has been in Ottawa with a message that the people of his province are "up in arms" against the Canal bill. An illustration of discrimination is that American ships trading at Fairbanks, Alaska, have the right to go up to the Canadian city of Dawson, in the Yukon territory, whereas a Canadian vessel is not permitted to go down from Dawson and trade at Fairbanks on equal terms.

Hangs Himself in Freight Car.

In a freight car in the Long Island Railroad yards, at Montrose Avenue and Varick Street, Williamsburg, the body of a man of about 50 who had ended his life by hanging was found yesterday. The suicide had a small box on which he stood while fixing one end of a rope around his neck and fastening the other end to a nail which he drove into the wood. Then he kicked the box from beneath him.

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You can accomplish exactly this result—accomplish it within a week from today if you choose; and what is more, every member of the family can acquire the same ability.

This is a sincere statement of a simple fact. The Pianola Piano will supply the ability to play as only the great concert pianists can play, and any man or woman of average intelligence can control its expression devices.

Assured of the truth of this, can you think of anything else likely to give you so much pleasure and gratification, day by day? Is there anything else that would add so much to your home-life as real music played just as your taste dictates every day?

You may have heard, in some homes, player-pianos that were unsatisfactory—that failed to give the music its proper expression and feeling. Do not make the mistake of assuming that all player-pianos are alike.

Pianola Pianos are *imitated*, but they cannot be *duplicated*—first, because the special Pianola features, such as the Metrostyle, Themodist, etc., are protected by patents; second, because the pianos with which the Pianola is combined are *supreme* in their respective classes.

A half hour at Aeolian Hall will serve to convince you beyond question that with the Pianola Piano you can play any music you wish and play it *well*. You can select your music from an immense library of 16,000 pieces, covering everything from the great classics, down to the newest song hit or musical-comedy selection.

The question of purchase will be for you to determine *after you have satisfied yourself* that with the Pianola Piano you can play better than any pianist of your acquaintance; and you will receive the most courteous attention whether you intend buying or not.

Pianola Pianos are manufactured *only* by the Aeolian Company, and in Manhattan are shown only at Aeolian Hall. Their reputation is world-wide, for they consist of the Pianola in combination with six great pianos—

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ROADS SAY ENGINEERS GET ENOUGH PAY NOW

Brief Filed with Arbitrators Argues Railroad Employes Are Better Paid Than Others.

AND ENGINEERS BEST OF ALL

Cost to Railroads of Granting Demands Likened to a Capital Increase of $1,360,000,000.

The brief of the fifty-two railroads in the Eastern territory in answer to the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for increased pay aggregating $7,000,000 annually, has just been filed with the Arbitration Commission, which heard evidence for two weeks at Manhattan Beach recently, and which is to decide the controversy. The commission, of which Oscar S. Straus is Chairman, will meet again about Sept. 10.

The brief for the railroads was prepared by William McKinley Duncan, who represented the fifty-two railroads at the hearings. It argues that standardization of rates of pay and rules of service is impracticable and inequitable; that railroad employes are better paid than labor in other occupations; that engineers as a class receive higher wages than any other class of railroad employes; that there has been no change in the conditions of service since the last adjustment, and no circumstances shown why there should be a change in rules of service or rates of pay so as to increase the aggregate compensation paid engineers; that the demands of the engineers relative to the exclusive operation of electric motive power are unjust and contrary to public policy, and that the financial situation is such that wages cannot be increased without serious effect upon all of the roads and actual insolvency of some, ultimately resulting in placing the greater portion of the burden upon that part of the public whose annual compensation is far below that now received by the engineer.

"Standardization as applied to wages," says Mr. Duncan, "should mean a definite rate of pay for a definitely prescribed amount of work of similar character. Standardization as applied to 'rules of service' should mean the application of uniform rules to similar operating conditions. The principle is worthy of consideration only in those cases where its application recognizes the fundamental doctrine that each worker shall receive as much for his skill and service as any other worker in the same class receives for similar skill and like service.

Some Roads Couldn't Stand It.

"Unfortunately, standardization means to trades unions a minimum rate of pay, and as so interpreted is subject to the criticism that it fails to distinguish efficiency from inefficency, takes away from the employe the incentive to exert himself beyond the unavoidable minimum, and thus stifles competition of labor with labor, greatly increasing the cost of production."

Mr. Duncan says the net operating revenue of some railroads would be lessened or destroyed if this wage rule were enforced, and with that loss would go their credit, so that they couldn't borrow money for improvements to meet the demands of the public. He cites the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for example, saying:

"The net operating revenue of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the year 1911 was $26,877,094; if the wages of engineers and all other classes had been increased on the same basis as that proposed by the engineers' schedule, there would have been an increase in the labor cost and a reduction in the net operating revenue of $9,257,000, making the net operating revenue for the year approximately $16,000,000, instead of $26,000,000, completely wiping out the surplus, seriously impairing the dividends paid, and injuriously affecting the company's securities, as well as its ability to take care of future improvements."

Summing up on the subject of standardization, the attorney for the railroads says:

"If the subject is viewed from precedent, looked at from fact or considered as a theory, no other conclusion can be reached than that the rates of pay and rules of service must be fixed with regard to the local conditions affecting such service, and that because such conditions vary a classification of the service must be made with due regard to such varying conditions."

An illustration of the "liberal wages paid engineers on the Eastern railroads," Mr. Duncan says, "was furnished by Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when he offered as witnesses engineers whose earnings were as follows:

	Monthly Wage.	Yearly Wage.
Dean R. Woods	$186.00	$2,230.00
C. F. Galleher	128.12	1,509.00
Charles G. Moore	136.40	1,636.80
Melville K. Packer	185.40	2,224.80
F. J. Hughes	198.90	2,386.80
F. L. Carr	129.60	1,539.00
Arthur Ferro	135.00	1,620.00
Robert F. Jackson	151.22	1,814.64
George E. Hanley	100.00	1,200.00
J. W. Smith	120.00	1,440.00
William H. Muhr	150.00	1,800.00

To indicate how well paid is the engineer on the average, the brief continues:

"The average annual wage of engineers for the year 1900, according to the reports of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was $1,135; the average annual wage of engineers, according to the same authority, for the year 1910, was approximately $1,356. With the increases resulting from the wage adjustment of 1910 and 1911 it is fair to assume that the existing average annual wage of engineers is at least $1,500. It is now proposed to increase this by approximately 17.71 per cent., or about $265 annualy, making the proposed average annual wage of the engineer approximately $1,765."

Wages Adjusted in 1910.

Attention is caed to the fact that two years ago, in 1910, the wages of railroad employes underwent readjustment, giving to the engineers on the fifty-two Eastern railroads an annual increase amounting to 10.84 per cent. The increase varied on different roads, the lowest being 4.15 per cent., and the highest 19 per cent. The last increase in pay, it is pointed out, is approximately one-half the amount demanded at the present time.

After an exhaustive argument on the engineers' proposed rules of service, Mr. Duncan says:

"It must be borne in mind that double pay for overtime of railroad employes is not analogous to the payment of double pay for employes in other occupations. In a great many instances, no service is performed by the engineers during the overtime period for which payment is made. In the case of other occupations, the employe actually performs a service, which necessarily is more valuable than the service ordinarily rendered, and for which, of course, the employer should pay extra compensation. We, therefore, submit that the demands of the engineers for changes in rules of service should be denied.

First—Because the proposed rules undertake to standardize a subject matter that is clearly incapable of standardization.

Second—Because they will compel the railroad companies to pay engineers for services not rendered and for time not devoted to the business of the railroad companies.

Third—Because such policy would tend to inefficiency, and in the long run require the public to pay for services not received.

Deny Any Exclusive Right.

Taking up the demand of the engineers that they alone shall be employed in the operation of electric trains, the brief says:

"It is not the intention of the railroads to deny to engineers the opportunity to operate motive power when it is changed from steam to electricity, but they do not recognize the claim that the engineers have the sole and inalienable right to continue as engineers with a particular road after a change of power has been effected."

Concerning the collateral effect of increasing the wages of engineers, Mr. Duncan says:

Effect Upon the Public.

"As has been pointed out before, the proposed increase in wages would increase the pay of engineers approximately $7,172,545, or 17.71 per cent. This is equivalent to placing a lien of approximately $143,400,000 of 5 per cent. bonds upon the railroads, having a preference in income over existing mortgage bonds.

"It is difficult to see how the railroad companies could escape making a substantial increase in the compensation paid other classes of employes. If the railroad companies increase the wages to other classes of employes in substantially the same proportion as asked for by the engineers, in order to maintain the existing wage adjustment among all classes of railroad employes, the wage bill of the railroads for the year 1911 would have been increased $68,000,000.

"In so far as the stockholders and bondholders are concerned, this is equivalent to placing a lien of approximately $1,360,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds upon the railroads, having a preference in income over existing mortgage bonds. In so far as the public is concerned, this is equivalent to increasing the capital charge per mile of line on the 49,285 miles of railroad involved in this controversy, approximately $27,750 per mile.

"The effect of the demand will be to increase the capitalization of the railroads, so far as the public is concerned, approximately 43 per cent. This is particularly significant, in view of the fact that in the ultimate analysis the greater portion of the increase will be paid by that portion of the public whose earning capacity is considerably below the existing earning capacity of the engineers.

"We submit that the financial situation, as shown above, jutifies the position of the railroad companies that the limit of expenditures has been reached, and that the time has arrived when all parties interested should reflect before asking the public to assume the burden of increasing the railroad wage bill approximately $67,000,000 annually.

"It is possible to impose the burden of increased wages upon the railroad companies temporarily, but in the ultimate analysis the burden will be shifted to the public. We can 'rob Peter to pay Paul' for a limited time only. If we adopt a policy that prevents the railroad companies from earning a surplus in order to take care of the additions and betterments that do not necessarily possess earning capacity, and deprive the railroads of a basis of credit, we are merely putting off the evil day and passing on to the future generations the shortcomings of the present."

TOSSED SILVER OVER FENCE.

Express Porter Held on Charge of Making Way with a Package.

Samuel Caplan, a porter for the Long Island Express Company, was arrested near the company's office in Long Island City yesterday. Caplan was handling packages on the platform, when another employe saw him toss a small bundle over the fence inclosing the yards. This was reported to the Superintendent of the platform, and Caplan was kept at work until Detective Captain Graham could be communicated with.

The Captain came down and found the package, and saw that it was addressed to one of the guests at the Long Beach Hotel. When it was opened it was found to contain solid silver toilet articles of considerable value. Caplan was then placed under arrest.

CORNELL HONORS POLLARD.

English Professor Chosen as First Goldwin Smith Lecturer.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Prof. Albert Frederick Pollard of the University of London has been appointed the first Goldwin Smith lecturer at Cornell University. Prof. Pollard will deliver the lectures in the college year of 1912-1913. The lectureships were founded on the bequest of $700,000 to Cornell University by the late Goldwin Smith.

The Trustees also announce that Prof. W. E. Lunt of Bowdoin will become Professor of History at Cornell this Fall.

Albert Frederick Pollard was born at Ryde, England, in 1869. At Oxford he took first-class honors in modern history in 1891, and gained the Lothian Prize in 1892, and the Arnold Prize in 1898. He was assistant editor of the Dictionary of National Biography from 1893 to the completion of the Supplement in 1901. In addition to being Professor of English in the University of London, he was Public Examiner in the Final Honor School of History at Oxford and Examiner in History at Victoria University, Manchester.

Prof. Pollard's publications are "The Jesuits in Poland," "England Under Protector Somerset," "Henry VIII.," "A Life of Thomas Cranmer," "Factors in Modern History," "The British Empire."

PROF. LOUIS HIRSCH PRIZE RAT-KILLER

"Pied Piper of Washington" Cleaned Out Capitol and Other Federal Buildings.

RATS VERY INTELLIGENT

He Had to Prove His Skill Before Getting Two Years' Contract with Uncle Sam, and He Did.

The proudest boast of Prof. Louis Hirsch, who lives in Brooklyn, but works throughout the country, is that he is rough on rats. Unofficially, he is known as the "Pied Piper of Washington," ever since he signed a contract with the Government to rid the Capitol and other Federal buildings at Washington of rats, mice, roaches, and other vermin, and to keep the buildings permanently so rid. The rat-killer has been ratifying the terms of his contract industriously ever since, much to the relief of Supt. Woods and his assistants at the Capitol, who had been waging fierce but futile war on the rodents and other undesirables in the fine white mansion of Uncle Samuel for several years.

Prof. Hirsch—his title is not merely assumed for business glamor, for he is a graduate of a German university and speaks several languages fluently and to perfection—has a two years' contract with the Government, as well as a contract to supply his chemicals to the various departments. Before he won the contract, however, the Government, coming in part from Missouri, insisted on seeing what he could do, and the professor showed it.

"Let me see the rooms where rats and insects are," he said, with an eager gleam in his eyes. "Lead me to 'em."

He was taken to four rooms used by the Dead Letter office of the Post Office Department, where a swarm of roaches stirred to activity whenever a new letter was added to the heap or the dead ones taken away to be buried.

"You see the roaches?" he said. "You won't see them to-morrow. I'll give you a dollar bill for any one you can find when I get through."

And the professor, it is said, was the only one who got dollar bills when the morrow came.

Uses His Own Chemicals.

The professor of rodentology uses chemicals of his own preparation and declares that he is the first to go about the extermination of vermin in a scientific manner in this country. He depends largely on his own thorough knowledge of the animals he has warred against for thirty years. He is a man of middle age, and was born in Germany.

As an example of the intelligence of insects, particularly of rats, he tells the following story:

"It is my contention that the instinct of rats is keener than the intelligence of man, and my belief is drawn from a long study of rodents. A friend of mine, a professor at Columbia University, disagreed with me when I argued with him on that point. I prepared a test. I had some of the young men in our employ catch twenty-five big rats, all healthy and strong. I had them taken in a big cage to a room in the college, where they could be watched by the professor. They remained there five days without food or water, and when we gathered for the test those rats were but skin and bone, but they were still alive.

"Most of them were so weak that they had fallen over on their sides. In that same room I had set about preparing a cake which I knew the rats were very fond of. I made it most attractive to their scent by the use of oils, and then I put some portions of a deadly poison, absolutely odorless, on the cake in different places. The room was fairly redolent with the appetizing smell. I then put the cake in the cage.

"Do you suppose those starved, dying rats would touch it? Never. They did not go near it, though we left the room. Reverse the case and substitute human beings in a prison. Do you suppose that the ravenous, starving man, educated and cultured, would refuse bread and meat if he almost knew they contained poison? But the rats had the instinct that told them the cakes were poisoned, and they would not partake thereof. The college professor was amazed at the end of the experiment."

Tamed Several Rats.

Speaking of his beginnings in the rat killing trade or profession, Prof. Hirsch said:

"When I was a student at college we did not have the athletics of the American student, such as baseball or football, and fads came naturally to many of the young fellows. Mine was at first the collecting of butterflies. I would go out into the fields and catch them, and I became known as 'Butterfly Louis.' Then I became interested in mice. I found that they were easily trained and tamed, and soon had several eating out of my hand. There is no animal cleaner than a mouse, and they are affectionate little creatures. I also tamed several rats. I studied their habits, and could readily attract them from their holes. When I learned what a scourge they are to humanity, what disease-carriers, I took up their extermination.

"When I landed in New York City I did not have a single friend in the country. I could not speak English very well, but I was a chemist and soon found employment in a store in Grand Street. I lost my position because of my poor English, and became a bookkeeper. I roomed and boarded in a place where I was overrun with bugs. With my knowledge of chemicals I determined to clean up the place. The landlady was delighted when this was done, and told me that if I wanted to make a lot of money I should see the man who owned a row of tenements across the street. These were overrun with rats, mice, and insects. I took the job of cleaning them out, succeeded, made money at the work, and have continued it ever since.

"I not only worked at destroying rats, but also tried to make people realize how deadly dangerous these animals are. Rats do more harm in a community than can be repaired by ten sanitary institutions. Half the cases of typhoid, consumption, and virulent diseases treated in the hospitals are caused by rats. They feed off the most poisonous foods, as well as off the best. A rat's whiskers carry poisonous germs which they leave on everything they touch."

His Advice to Amateurs.

The rat-killer's advice to amateurs at his art is:

"Never tackle a rat in a closed room. Open a door or a window. The rat fears man more than it does a cat. A rat will not bite except in self-defense. Corner a rat, and if there is a door or a window it will jump for it; close all exits, and it will jump for you, but only as a last resort. There is no bite worse than that of a rat. It carries infection of the deadliest kind. If you were in bed and a rat should jump on it, all that is necessary for you to do is to raise your hand. The rat will run away, and will not return. But do not attempt to strike it."

The professor has a simple method of his own for getting rid of rats. He does not let them die in their holes or in the buildings. He leads them out, like the Pied Piper of Hamelin, and induces them to die outside their hiding places. He first attracts the attention of the rats by giving them something they like. As soon as a few find the choice food, they communicate the fact to the whole rat colony, and soon all in the rodent community have a keen taste for the delicacy. Then he gives them some more, to make sure they have all got a bite of the appetizing dainty. The next step is to feed them the accustomed bait with a bountiful supply of effective poisen larded upon it. The effect of the poison is to make the rat so warm inside that it rushes into the air and scurries around for water. It scurries until it drops dead. Then the professor cashes in.

BABIES FARING BETTER.

Welfare Association Makes a Gain in Life Saving Over Last Year.

The Babies' Welfare Association showed another gain on its record of last year during the past week. There were 358 deaths of infants under 1 year in Greater New York, as opposed to 361 in the corresponding week of 1911. Up to date there have been 629 fewer deaths in 1912 than up to the end of the corresponding week last year.

Richmond Borough made the best showing last week, with only 9 deaths, as compared with 15 the week before. There were only 174 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases last week in the whole city, compared with 182 in the corresponding week of 1911.

There were 17,586 babies registered at the milk stations of the whole city at the end of the week, a gain of 234 over the week before. Among these milk station babies there were nine deaths.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.G. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

GREENHUT BUILDING

Annual Sale, Today, of

Portable Lamps and Ceiling Domes

We have the largest selection in the city of medium-priced ceiling domes and gas and electric portable lamps. Today they will be offered at one-third less than our regular low prices; for example:—

GAS CEILING DOME — 22 inches in diameter; made of rich art glass in several colors, with bead fringe to match; also metal filigree border; complete with Welsbach inverted gas burner, globe and mantle; regularly $11.50; now $7.75

GAS OR ELECTRIC PORTABLE TABLE LAMP; stands 23 inches high; has 16-inch hexagon-shaped shade of art glass panels, with metal overlay; metal parts in either brushed brass or verde green finish; complete with all attachments; regularly $10.75; now $7.95

ELECTRIC LAMPS

	Regularly.	Now Marked.
Gas Lamp and Shade	$4.25	$2.95
Gas Lamp and Shade	6.25	4.50
Gas Lamp and Shade	8.95	5.95
Electric Lamp and Shade	$4.85 to $6.50	2.59
Electric Lamp and Shade	9.75	6.75
Electric Lamp and Shade	25.00	12.50
Electric Lamp and Shade	32.50	16.25
Electric Lamp and Shade	59.00	25.00
Electric Desk Lamp	3.95	2.50
Gas Ceiling Domes	7.50	4.50
Gas Ceiling Domes	8.50	5.95
Gas Ceiling Domes	14.50	9.50

GAS LAMPS — Cathedral glass panel shade in several colors, with bead fringe to match; standards of brushed brass finish; complete with all attachments ready for use; regularly $6.50; now, $4.85

(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

W. & J. SLOANE

Announce a Special Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS

Recently Imported, and Embracing

DESIRABLE WEAVES AND SIZES

Exceptionally favorable conditions of purchase enable us to offer them at

Prices Far Below the Usual Quotations

We desire to emphasize not only the SAVING IN PRICE, but particularly the HIGH GRADE OF THE QUALITIES AND GENERAL MERIT OF THE RUGS.

We invite a comparison of the qualities, prices and selection afforded, with those offered elsewhere.

Prices Range from $12 Upwards

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

Formerly at Broadway and Nineteenth Street

KNABE WAREROOMS

In Order to Remove Every Obstacle in the Way of Anyone Purchasing a

Knabe Piano

Or Any Other High Grade Piano Or Player-Piano in Our Warerooms

DURING THIS HOUSE-MOVING PERIOD

No Down Payments Will Be Required

From Now Until September 15

FURTHERMORE, you may make your selection now and have the instrument delivered without extra cost after you are permanently located in your new home.

A Noteworthy

Fall House-Moving Sale of

Rebuilt (High Grade) Pianos

At an Opportune Time, When the Expense of Moving Makes Economy Most Imperative

Every piano offered below is worthy of serious consideration. In many cases they were rented only a few months, while those exchanged for new KNABES and PLAYER-PIANOS were sent to our factory in Baltimore and put in perfect order—in many instances completely rebuilt.

Note These Exceptionally Low Prices and Act Quickly.

GRAND PIANOS

KNABE; Baby, Mahogany; like new; was $950. Now $720

KNABE; Mignon, Mahogany; like new; was $850. Now $645

KNABE; Baby, Rose; like new; was $850. Now $590

KNABE; Mignon, Rose; like new; was $750. Now $565

KNABE; Baby, Rose; like new; was $850. Now $495

KNABE; Baby, Rose; like new; was $850. Now $440

STEINWAY; Parlor, Rose; like new; was $1,100. Now $490

STEINWAY; Baby, Rose; like new; was $950. Now $440

WEBER; Baby, Mahogany; like new; was $950. Now $450

WEBER; Baby, Ebony; like new; was $900. Now $395

HAINES BROS.; Parlor, Mahogany. Was $850. Now $350

HAINES BROS.; Small, Mahogany; like new. Was $650. Now $510

STECK; Small, Rose. Was $900. Now $360

HARDMAN; Parlor, Mahogany; like new. Was $900. Now $295

BLUTHNER; Baby, Rose. Was $850. Now $260

UPRIGHT PIANOS

KNABE; Style F; Mahogany; like new; was $600. Now $465

KNABE; Style X; Ebony; like new; was $750. Now $415

KNABE; Style X; Maple; like new; was $900. Now $405

KNABE; Mahogany; like new; was $550. Now only $400

KNABE; Mahogany; like new; was $500. Now only $395

KNABE; Mahogany; like new; was $500. Now only $375

KNABE; Walnut V; like new; was $550. Now only $350

KNABE; Rose; like new; was $600. Now only $325

KNABE; Rose; like new; was $600. Now only $295

KNABE; Rose; like new; was $600. Now only $270

KNABE; Rose; like new; was $500. Now only $265

CHICKERING; Mahogany; like new; was $600. Now $345

CHICKERING; Ebony; like new; was $500. Now $265

STEINWAY; Rose; like new; was $600. Now $375

WEBER; Mahogany; like new; was $550. Now $340

HAINES BROS.; Mahogany; like new; was $400. Now $290

HAINES BROS.; Mahogany; like new. Was $350. Now $260

HARDMAN; Walnut; like new. Was $450. Now $255

MARSHALL & WENDELL, Mahogany; like new. Was $350. Now $285

MARSHALL & WENDELL, Mahogany; like new. Was $300. Now $265

MARSHALL & WENDELL, Mahogany; like new; was $300. Now $210

FOSTER & CO.; Mahogany; like new. Was $250. Now $195

ARMSTRONG; Mahogany; like new. Was $250. Now $180

STANLEY & SON; Mahogany; like new. Was $250. Now $165

STANLEY & SON; Mahogany; like new. Was $250. Now $160

HENSCHEL; Mahogany; like new. Was $250. Now $155

KELSO; Mahogany; like new. Was $300. Now $95

JAMES & HOLMSTROM; Ebony. Was $300. Now only $80

PLAYER-PIANOS

KNABE, ANGELUS; 88 note; like new; was $1,000. Now $850

KNABE, ANGELUS, 65 note; like new; was $950. Now $495

HAINES BROS.; de Luxe, Mahogany, 88 note; like new; was $700. Now $510

MARSHALL & WENDELL, Special 88 note. Was $550. $415

FOSTER & CO.; Special 88 note. Was $500. Now $405

ARMSTRONG; Special 88 note; like new. Was $450. Now $375

MELODIST (New); Special 88 note. Was $450. Now $325

APOLLO; Second Hand. Now only $220

Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

We invite comparison. You will do yourself an injustice if you do not first permit us to demonstrate our line of pianos and player-pianos before purchasing. Our player-pianos contain every known appliance for expression.

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Ave. Corner 39th St.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

KAISER ILL IN BED; CAN'T HOLD PARADE

Berlin Alarmed About the Emperor's Condition Until Reassured by Bulletin.

HAS COLD AND RHEUMATISM

The King of Saxony Is Asked to Review the Kingdom's Army In His Stead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The Kaiser has fallen a victim to the cold, wet weather. For the last thirty-six hours his Majesty has been confined to his apartments in the Castle Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel, with a cold which developed so rapidly that engagements for the coming week have been canceled.

An official bulletin issued to-night says:

"The Emperor is suffering from a cold, accompanied by slight but extremely painful muscular rheumatism. On the advice of his medical attendants his Majesty has abandoned his intention of participating in the series of elaborate Saxon military manoeuvres and Court festivities at Dresden, for which he was to start to-morrow morning."

The latest information to-night from Wilhelmshohe is to the effect that the Kaiser is required to remain in bed. His cold is of a catarrhal nature and accompanied by a slight fever, but while assurances are given that there is no cause for anxiety, his Majesty's physicians hold out no hope that the Emperor can travel before Thursday, when, condition permitting, he will return to Berlin.

His Majesty has telegraphed to the King of Saxony, expressing poignant regret at his inability to hold the projected Kaiser parade of the Saxon Army, and asking the King to hold it in his stead.

Reports were current all day that his condition was somewhat more serious than the Court authorities were willing to admit, but the emphatic official denials set the rumors at rest until to-night, when the bulletin announcing the cancellation of his Saxony visit was issued. Then all doubts that he was merely suffering from an ordinary cold were removed.

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
CELEBRATED HATS
FALL STYLES
On Sale Thursday, Aug. 29
NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies in All Principal Cities

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
THE
HEIDELBERG BUILDING
Broadway, 42nd Street & 7th Ave.
HAS BEEN LEASED TO
MARCUS LOEW BOOKING AGENCY
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE BOOKING AGENCY
FOR RENT
DESIRABLE OFFICES ON UPPER FLOORS.
CROSS & BROWN CO.
on premises,
or 5th Avenue & 34th Street.

The Chairman recommends mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.
Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey
is mild, mellow and delicately flavored.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

OVER LABOR DAY
Niagara Falls - $10.00
Toronto - - $11.50
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

IDENTIFY SLAYER OF FOUR.

Police Say "Murray" Was Brother of Girl Slain in Tunnel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—By means of a photograph and his handwriting, the police have been able to establish the identity of "Robert Hicks Murray," the central figure of the appalling Eastbourne tragedy, wherein four were killed by the man, who then committed suicide.

"Murray" proves to be Robert Henry Money, a brother of Miss Mary Money, the girl who was mysteriously murdered in the Merstham tunnel on Sept. 24, 1905. Her murderer was never caught.

Money was a dairyman, but his manner of living in recent years was kept hidden. His mother, four brothers, and three sisters, survive him, and none of them knew that he was married.

It is now thought certain that Money was closely connected with his sister's death.

WOMEN SLASHED IN BATTLE.

Forty, Who Helped Men In Managua Fighting, Wounded by Machetes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Inspection of the battlefield near Managua, where the Government troops and rebels fought, showed, according to a dispatch from Minister Weitzel, that instead of being mangled, the bodies of victims were generally found burned.

In the hospitals forty women were found who had been wounded while passing ammunition to the men. Most of the wounds were inflicted by machetes and not by rifle shots.

The dispatch said that Government officials stated that about 120 non-combatants were hurt during the four days' engagement, but so far as ascertained there were no foreigners.

LONDON WIRES RESTORED.

Damage to Telegraphic System by Fire Less Than Supposed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The fire in the General Post Office last night, which for three hours cut all telegraphic communication between London and the outside world, caused less dislocation of the central telegraph system than was first thought.

Temporary expedients in connecting the lines from the Stock Exchange and the telephone trunk lines, &c., enabled the central office to clear up the congestion of messages, and the engineers used the Sunday interval so well that the officials promise practically normal conditions to-morrow.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, and an investigation will be made.

FRENCHMEN IN MOORS' HANDS

Pretender Guards Nine Captives from His Fanatical Troops.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Aug. 25.—The nine Frenchmen beleaguered at Marakesh have fallen into the hands of the Moroccan pretender, El Hiba.

After the evacuation of Marakesh by the French forces, El Hiba entered the city and proclaimed himself Sultan. Then, despite promises to the French, with whom he is said to be friendly, Kaid El Glawi handed the nine Frenchmen, including the Vice Consul, Jacques R. Malgret, over to the pretender, who now holds them as hostages. The Frenchmen are said to be protected by a special guard against El Hiba's more fanatical followers, who would gladly massacre the Christian prisoners.

Col. Mangin, commander of a French column, is fighting his way in the direction of Marakesh, and has made a junction with Col. Joseph's force to the westward of Cum-el-Rebia. It is doubtful, however, if he will push on to Marakesh, as it is thought such action would increase the peril of the hostages, whose release Gen. Lyautey, the French Resident Governor, is trying to obtain.

Collision Sinks the Steamer Eton.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25. — The British steamer Eton, from Buenos Aires July 4 for Antwerp, sank to-day off Ijmuiden, on the Netherlands coast, after being in collision with the Dutch coasting steamer Atlantic. All of the Eton's crew were saved and were landed at Rotterdam by the Atlantic.

The Eton was of 2,670 tons gross register and was built in 1890. The steamer was owned by Austin Friars Steamship Company of London.

MASSACRE BY TURKS INFLAMES SERVIA

Many Slain at Frontier Town of Sienitza, and Belgrade Demands War.

MOB PARADES THE STREETS

Slayers of Bulgarians at Kotschana to be Severely Punished—Montenegrins Held In Check.

BELGRADE, Aug. 25.—Telegrams received last night from Sienitza on the southern frontier of Servia say that Turks attacked the town yesterday and massacred many of the inhabitants.

The news of the massacre caused great excitement in the capital, and the newspapers issued special editions containing editorial demands that the Servian Government protest vigorously to the Porte.

At a mass meeting held this afternoon to protest against the butchery speakers violently denounced the Turkish Government. Subsequently 5,000 persons marched to the palace and to the Officers' Club, where they shouted their demand that war be declared against Turkey.

The Servian Cabinet met to-day to discuss the situation, and a report was drawn up for presentation to King Peter, who returned to Belgrade yesterday from his Summer holiday.

Later advices from Sienitza say that the Mussulman inhabitants of the town opened the arm stores, and after seizing weapons attacked the Christian population.

M. Popovitch, the Servian Prefect of Barana, was assassinated in front of the courts of justice.

The Servian populace fled into Montenegro and Servia. The refugees tell horrible tales of Turkish cruelty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—The Ottoman Government has received the preliminary report of the commission which inquired into the massacre of more than 140 Bulgarians, Aug. 2, at Kotschana, near Uskup, showing that the civil and military officials of the town failed in their duties, and that Turkish troops participated in the attacks on the Bulgarians.

The Government as a result of the report has ordered that a state of siege be proclaimed at Kotschana, and that the guilty persons be court-martialed without distinction. The Constantinople authorities sent $5,000 to Kotschana to be distributed among the sufferers.

The Porte has requested Montenegro to discontinue her military preparations on the Albanian frontier, and the Government is in receipt of advices that King Nicholas has assured the representatives of the powers at Cettinje that no Montenegrins will be allowed to cross the border.

Turkish women are following the example set by their sisters in the European cities, of selling flowers in the streets to obtain funds for the relief of the sufferers from the destructive earthquake along the Sea of Marmora. Hardly a person, rich or poor, can be seen in the streets without a flower in his lapel.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A congress composed of 600 delegates from all parts of Bulgaria met at Sofia to-day, according to a new agency dispatch received here, and passed resolutions urging the Government to mobilize the military forces. The delegates also demanded that urgent representations be made to the great powers for the autonomy of Macedonia and the Vilayet of Adrianople, failing which war should be declared on Turkey.

Bryce Leaves Sydney for America.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 25.—James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, who has been spending the Summer in Australasia, sailed to-day for America.

Finds Dead Woman In His Room.

An unidentified woman, who had been dead since early Saturday evening, was found late yesterday afternoon in a rooming house at 681 Greenwich Street. She appeared to have died from natural causes, but, pending an investigation by the Coroner, the police detained Frederick Goulett, a French cook, who rented the room where the woman was found. He had found her dead on Saturday evening, and becoming frightened, had walked the streets until the detectives picked him up.

ALL CHURCHES HONOR BOOTH

Lantern Slides to be a Feature of Coming Funeral Ceremony.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Tributes were paid to Gen. Booth in all the Non-Conformist pulpits and in most of the pulpits of the Established Church to-day. Eulogies also were read in the Catholic churches. At Nottingham, Gen. Booth's birthplace, a special service was held in the Wesleyan Chapel which the Salvationist attended in his youth.

Three services were held by the Salvation Army to-day in Congress Hall, the leader's body having been removed to his private room. The building was filled to its capacity of 2,000 persons at each service. Of the floral tributes massed on the platform, those of Queen Mother Alexandra and Emperor William were the most notable. Commissioners Whitmore, Railton, and Lawley conducted the services, and the silver band from the staff college played the hymns.

Brigadier Wood and Pastor Lake will officiate at the funeral ceremony in Olympia Hall, which will be of a remarkable character. The hall is too large for speakers to be heard, and the service will consist mainly of hymns, while prayers, Scripture selections and quotations from the utterances of the late Commander in Chief will be thrown on screens by lanterns.

Forty bands will play Handel's Dead March in "Saul," and to this accompaniment the body will be brought into the hall by a procession of Salvationists of all ranks and both sexes, bearing the flags of the nations they represent. The flag unfurled by Gen. Booth on Mt. Calvary will be displayed during the funeral service.

Bramwell Booth, the new General of the Salvation Army, and his wife and his other relatives will follow the coffin to Abney Park Cemetery, where the service will consist of prayers, addresses, and songs. Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the army in the United States, will speak, and Bramwell Booth will read the commitment service.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons visited Congress Hall on Friday and Saturday, the two days on which the body was lying in state.

HYDRO-AEROPLANES RACE.

Frenchman with Three Passengers Wins Competition at St. Malo.

ST. MALO, France, Aug. 25.—Seven competitors started to-day in the second event of the hydro-aeroplane series speed race of nearly twenty-three kilometers (14.2 miles.)

The winner was Jean Benoist, who, carrying three passengers, flew the distance in 20:80. Charles T. Weymann, the American aviator, who competed on a monoplane, was fourth.

Rene Labouret, winner of yesterday's race at twenty-nine kilometers (about 18 miles) made the fastest time, covering the distance in 16:33. Allowances for the extra passengers carried, however, gave the race to Benoist.

After the competitions Aviator Mesguisch ascended on an exhibition flight. The engine failed and the machine fell on the rocks. The aviator had a leg broken and received internal injuries.

HANGING REBELS BY SCORES.

Mexican Soldiers Said to be Using Telephone Poles Near Torreon.

WACO, Texas, Aug. 25. — All around Torreon dead men, murdered by the soldiers, are hanging from telephone poles, writes a friend from Zacatecas, Mexico, to Dr. Walter Lee Austin of this city. Last week near Riala twenty-three bodies were hanging at one time, he declares.

The Zacatecas man sends photographs of the gruesome sight, and says:

"The country is in bad shape and getting worse. The Government soldiers are murdering all the rebels they can catch, and the rebels are doing the same thing. Things in Zacatecas have been comparatively quiet. The troops get licked and the rebels get licked every few days, but the rebels have a few scalps to their credit yet. General opinion of about 90 per cent. of the people is against Madero, but they swallow their dislike in order to save something of the country and have some sort of a Government to protect them."

EX-PRESIDENT REYES HURT.

Colombia's Former Executive Hurled from Auto in France; May Die

TARBES, France, Aug. 25. — Ex-President Reyes of Colombia and his daughter were seriously injured and Reyes's secretary suffered painful hurts in an automobile accident near Lourdes yesterday. Reyes was injured internally and his condition is so serious that grave fears are felt felt for his recovery. His daughter's arm was fractured and she received other minor injuries. The secretary escaped with superficial hurts.

The car in which the ex-President was driving collided with another automobile in a cross-roads "cut," and Reyes and his daughter were flung violently to the roadway.

REBEL TROOPS BURN AND LOOT TUNG-CHOW

Twelve Persons Slain in a Sudden Outbreak in Which the Town Is Destroyed.

CAUSED BY ANTI-QUEUE EDICT

President Yuan and Dr. Sun Reach Political Agreement After a Long Conference in Pekin.

PEKING, Aug. 25.—A large part of Tung-chow, twelve miles from Peking, was looted and burned to-day by great numbers of discontented "old style" Chinese troops, who suddenly appeared in the streets, bent on pillage and bloodshed. Twelve persons were slain and the town, in great part, was practically destroyed.

Several thousand men participated in the work of pillage. As there was only one foreigner in the town—L. C. Porter, head of the Tung-chow College, an American Mission Board institution—the plunderers showed no respect for life and property, and accomplished their work of ruin without fear of molestation. The property of the college and the life of Mr. Porter were at no time in danger.

It is believed that the recent edict ordering the soldiers to cut off their queues was responsible for the outlawry.

The Government in Peking is dispatching troops to quell the looters, and a clash with the outlaw soldiers seems inevitable.

A detachment of Red Cross workers has gone to the scene.

There are no signs that the affair had any political significance, and the trouble is apparently local in Tung-chow. All is quiet in Peking.

President Yuan Shi-Kai and Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the former Provisional President, took dinner together last evening, and later held a conference of several hours, during which the political situation was thoroughly discussed.

After the conference the two gave out a statement asserting that they were in perfect accord on all important questions. Dr. Sun Yat-Sen said he believed that the execution of Gen. Chang Chen-wu, who was put to death for alleged complicity in a plot at Hankow against the Government, would not lead to trouble, and that the north and the south would work together harmoniously in the future.

Dr. Sun believes that Yuan Shi-Kai is eminently fitted for the Presidency. On leaving the palace he said:

"Yuan is a great man and is worthy of support."

The Chinamen of the north are showing Dr. Sun Yat-Sen many attentions during his stay at the capital.

HAD EXCUSE FOR RUNNING.

Negro with Wounds and Broken Arm Admitted He Was Scared.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Aug. 25.—Policeman Antonio De Alto thought he had caught a burglar at 2 o'clock this morning, when he stopped a negro who was running up Hudson Street.

"What's your hurry?" asked the policeman.

"Well, Sah, Ah done hear dat song dat says 'It Ain't No Sin to Run When You Am Scared,' and dat's mah case precisely," remarked Charles Marshall, the negro. "Ah think Ah has good cause foh beatin' it, foh mah left arm is broke. Ah got a cut in mah neck three inches long, and there are several small cats on mah back and many bruises all over mah body."

Marshall is now in the Hackensack Hospital here. He says some men held him up, robbed him, and then tried to murder him at Little Ferry, near here. The police think the trouble was over a game of craps.

James McCreery & Co.
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT
are showing Advanced Fall Models of
IMPORTED GOWNS
Copies of which will be executed at
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD
Charmeuse Gowns made to order, copy of advanced models.
50.00
Tailored Suits of New Fall materials and advanced models.
52.50
Thirty-fourth Street

Stern Brothers
are showing Advance Autumn Styles of
Imported Dresses
from which they will make to order copies or adaptations
At Very Low Prices.
They will also make to order until September
Tailor-made Suits, of Fall Dress Fabrics, from $52.50 up
Dresses, of the most desirable Silks, from 55.00 up
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT THIRD FLOOR
West 23d and 22d Streets

WHAT IS 1/12 OF YOUR TIME WORTH?
You know the answer; fill it in—and credit the amount to profit and loss every time you go to Philadelphia and use the one hour and fifty minute fliers of the
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
Another saving—you don't have to hunt time tables. Your watch is your time table, as trains leave Liberty Street every hour on the hour. Ten minutes of the hour from West 23d Street.
7 A. M. TO 10 P. M. AND AT MIDNIGHT WITH SLEEPERS.
Splendid Service—Hard Coal—No Smoke
MORAL—USE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Date and Weight
are this Suit Sale's Appeals to Men.

WEIGHT

MANY men wear *medium-weight* suits the *year round.*

Most of our *present* offerings are in this medium class, and *could* well be *held over* and *sold in the regular way* with our Fall and Winter goods.

But we believe *our customers' welfare* is our *biggest asset.* We believe that they are *entitled* to the very *latest* and *newest* patterns when they come here next Fall.

So mediums are bunched with light weights, and *all go together.*

DATE

THE very *lateness* of this, our *First* and *Final CLEARANCE* Mark Down, is *deeply significant.*

This season's garments have been *too well worth* their *original prices* to permit of *Mark Down* in this manner before the *last two weeks* of the Summer season.

A fact *significant* of Smith Gray *Quality,* also of *positive assurance* that, *now* the sale is on, real, genuine *Bargains* are here.

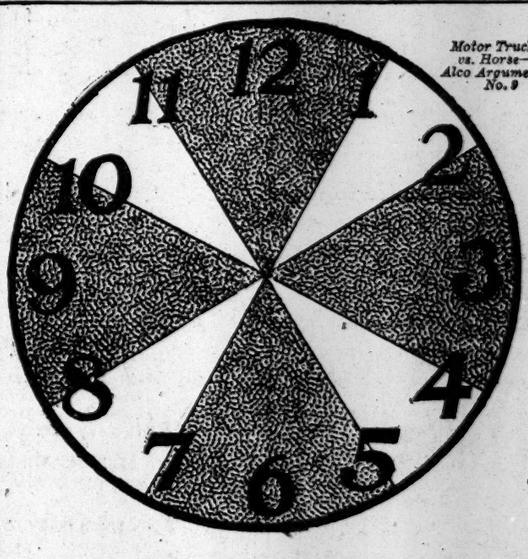
Prices are *now* at *Rock Bottom.*

Opportunities for selection are as great as could be desired. The fact that this is a Final Clean-Up makes but slight difference.

First and Final
Clearance Mark Down for Men
Suits Formerly $18.50, $20, $22.50, Now $14.00
Suits Formerly $30, $35, $40, Now $17.50

Three piece suits, also two piece suits of *sufficiently advanced style* to be in *good* taste for a *full year.*

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY, AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Motor Truck vs. Horse—Alco Argument No. 9
ALCO
Motor Trucks


A bigger load—one-third the time

Saving Two Hours Out Of Every Three

Did you ever time a team of horses to determine how long it takes them to cover a distance of one mile?

You will be surprised. And if they are hauling your goods you will be more than surprised.

We have held a watch many times on horses and on our Alco motor trucks, and we find it takes three times as long for a team of horses to go over a mile as it does one of our trucks.

An Alco truck, particularly the 3½ ton capacity model, makes 12 miles an hour—five minutes per mile—and with a full load aboard.

And the Alco truck not only does it for one mile but all day long, 24 hours in the day if necessary. A horse becomes less and less efficient each mile he covers. At the end of the day he tires rapidly.

But an Alco truck marches on as speedily at the end of the day as at the beginning. It never tires.

Mechanical or motor transportation should interest every horse owner in New York, and an Alco truck is the quickest and most satisfying means of getting acquainted with it.

Write today for a Transportation Expert to call on you.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, - - 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK
Builders of Alco Motor Trucks, Alco Motor Cars and Alco Taxicabs
Asbury Park, N. J.—Mark Guy, 21 Main Street.
Bridgeport, Conn.—Erwin M. Jennings Co., 277 Fairfield Ave.
Hartford, Conn.—Buick Garage Co., 356 Main Street.
Newburgh, N. Y.—Youngs & Company, 249 Grand Street.
New Haven, Conn.—W. A. Maynard Company, 45 High St.
Trenton, N. J.—John L. Brock, Canal Street.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Longstreth Motor Car Co., 257 N. Broad St.
Providence, R. I.—Frank J. McCaw Co., 186 Washington St.
Capital, $50,000,000
Movers of the World's Goods since 1835

PARCELS POST READY BY JANUARY NEXT

Anything Harmless Not Exceeding 11 Pounds Weight and Limited in Size May Be Mailed.

CHARGES FIXED BY ZONES

Act Also Authorizes Commission to Investigate Subject of a General Parcels Post for All Packages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Postmaster General Hitchcock let it be known to-day that the proposed parcels post plan enacted into law when President Taft signed the new Post Office Appropriation bill, would be put into effect as soon as possible. The Bourne-Lewis parcels post plan goes into effect Jan. 1, 1913, so far as the establishment of the parcels post rates aand zones are concerned, and Mr. Hitchcock will endeavor to have the details worked out by that time.

Under this legislation it is provided that hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight nor greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form likely to injure the person of any postal employe or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter, and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

For parcels post purposes the United States and its territories, including Alaska, but excepting the Philippines, is to be divided into units of area 80 minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on appropriate postal maps, anad these units of area are to be the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

The first zone will include all territory within such quadrangle, in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the centre of any given unit of area.

The second zone will include all units of area outside the first zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 150 miles from the centre of a given unit of area.

The third zone will include all units of area outside the second zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 300 miles from the centre of any given unit of area.

The fourth zone will include all units of area outside the third zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 600 miles from the centre of any given unit of area.

The fifth zone will include all units of area outside the fourth zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 1,000 miles from the centre of any given unit of area.

The sixth zone will include all units of area outside the fifth zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 1,400 miles from the centre of any given unit of area.

The seventh zone will include all units of area outside the sixth zone, lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 1,800 miles from the centre of a given unit of area.

The eighth zone will include all units of area outside the seventh zone.

The rate on fourth class matter weighing not more than four ounces is to be 1 cent for each ounce or fraction and on matter in excess of four ounces weight the rate is to be by the pound, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed. Except as provided above the postage on matter of the fourth class, which is to be admitted to the parcels post, is to be prepaid at the following rates:

"On all parcels post matter mailed at the Post Office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from thta office, or at any office for local delivery, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the first zone, except as above, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and three cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the second zone, six cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the third zone, seven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and five cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery in the fourth zone, eight cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and six cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fifth zone, nine cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and seven cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the sixth zone, ten cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and nine cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the seventh zone, eleven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and ten cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United tSates, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, twelve cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and twelve cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, as required by the new parcels post law, will provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as are necessary to administer the parcels post, and to hire teams and drivers. He will be allowed to draw on a special appropriation of $750,000 made in the Post Office Appropriation act.

The oPstmaster General is also required to provide by regulation for the indemnification of shippers using the parcels post for shipments injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and, when desired, for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of those additional services.

The act also authorizes the President to appoint a joint commission of six members of Congress to make a further inquiry into the subject of a general parcels post. Three members of this commission will be Senators and three will be Representatives. An appropriation of $25,00 0is made available for the expense of this commission.

J. U. CRAWFORD TO RETIRE.

Consulting Engineer of the Pennsylvania Just Turned 70.

Joseph Ury Crawford, Consulting Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad and almost continuously in the service of that company for forty years, will retire on Sept. 1, according to the pension rules of the railroad. Yesterday he reached the age of 70. He was born in Philadelphia in 1842, and was a student in the University of Pennsylvania when the war broke out, he enlisted with the Washington Grays.

Col. Crawford entered the service of the Pennsylvania when, in 1871, he was Senior Assistant Engineer of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg. From then on his service with various branches of the system led him step by step to the appointment that made him Consulting Engineer of the entire road. This came in January, 1911.

In the preceding forty years Col. Crawford had stepped out of the Pennsylvania to other work on several occasions. In 1878 he was appointed Consulting Engineer of the Government of Japan, and the Mikado decorated him with the prized Order of the Rising Sun. After his return Jay Gould retained him for various transcontinental examinations and surveys, and it was 1882 before he was back with the Pennsylvania.

In 1910 he was again decorated by the Mikado for faithful service as Consulting Engineer and Inspector of the Imperial Government Railways.

DANCE SHOCKED THE COURT.

He Holds Keitel Shouldn't Have Been Knocked Down for Stopping It.

Frederick Keitel told Magistrate Herbert in the Morrisania Court yesterday that it would be very hard to run dances of the Almstead Athletic Club of Westchester respectably if every time you reproved a couple for unseemly dancing the man partner felt privileged to knock you down and kick you. And he pointed an accusing finger at Harry Manheimer of 1,639 Parker Avenue, the Bronx. This youth shook his head. He said he hadn't done any such thing, and that anyway he and his girl weren't dancing the turkey trot or any rough dance.

"Oh, yes, they were," said Keitel, "very rough dances."

The Magistrate looked interested. He said he didn't know much about dancing. What was a rough dance, any way?

Whereupon Keitel stepped from the witness chair, did a few strange and uncouth steps with a phantom girl, and the Magistrate seemed to get the idea. He held Manheimer in $100 bail for further hearing.

BOY BARRICADES ELEVATOR.

Fights Off Attacks with Knife Till Policeman Grabs Him.

A call from the Henry apartment, at 540 West 144th Street, was sent to the West 125th Street Station yesterday morning when George Irvington, the West Indian elevator boy, mutinied. An attempt was made to discharge him on Saturday night. Instead of leaving, the elevator boy came in early and fortified his iron cage.

When George Angel, Superintendent of the building, came, he found Irvington riding up and down the elevator shaft and defying the new man to board. Angel got the mutineer down to the first floor by offering to talk terms with him. Irvington opened a narrow slit between the iron doors and offered to make no further trouble if he could keep his job. Angel would not accept the terms. Then the elevator boy drew a knife and stood on guard. The Superintendent tried to force open the doors, but he was forced to retire with a slash across the finger. Then the new elevator man, Martin Couch, rushed in, but he soon ran back howling with blood flowing from the palm of his left hand.

After that they waited for assistance. Policeman Macey, who arrived from the West 125th Street Station, was the next to charge the elevator. The knife flashed again, but this time Irvington's wrist was gripped by both hands of the burly policeman and the knife dropped to the floor. Angel went out to tell the excited tenants of the victory, and Irvington was led off to jail.

HOW RACES DIFFER IN DISEASE IMMUNITY

Prof. Lindsay Discusses the Advantages the Jew Is Generally Believed to Enjoy.

CLIMATE AND ALCOHOLISM

These Are Not Related as Cause and Effect, the Facts Show—Housecleaning a Factor.

In a paper on "Immunity from Disease Considered in Relation to Eugenics," Prof. J. A. Lindsay of London points out that a specially interesting field for inquiry into the racial aspects of disease is afforded by a study of various common diseases that "fail to appear, or appear only in a small degree, among Jewish subjects." As reported in a current issue of The American Hebrew, Prof. Lindsay finds that the following facts seem well established by science:

"The Jew suffers less than the average of the populations among whom he lives from alcoholism, social diseases, and, in some cases, from prevailing epidemic diseases. He is not prone to suicide. His percentage of illegitimacy and of still-births is relatively low. In modern times he enjoys some degree of immunity from leprosy, which apparently prevailed extensively among the Jews in ancient times. It must be born in mind, however, that the leprosy of the Old Testament probably included several diseases, such as psoriasis, vitiligo, and scaly eczema, as well as the true leprosy.

"On the other side of the account, the Jew suffers more than the average from diabetes, haemorrhoids, nervous diseases in general, especially blindness and color blindness, the deaf and dumb defect, and insanity. The Jewish death rate under five years of age is much below the general average. Tuberculosis is a doubtful case. It has been affirmed on good authority that the Jewish tubercular rate is relatively low, while the most recent observations point to the contrary conclusion. The point is an important one, and it is to be regretted that the evidence is so conflicting. Pneumonia is said to be relatively infrequent among Jews, but I cannot find any definite data on this subject.

"In appraising the significance of the foregoing evidence, certain well-known facts must be kept in mind. The Jew is pre-eminently a town dweller. He has no inclination for rural life or agricultural pursuits. He does not engage to any large extent in manufacturing industries.

"He is in the main a brain worker and of sedentary habits. Intermarriage among relatives is common in the Jewish communities. The Jewish mother is rarely an outworker. These facts throw some light upon the prevalence of diabetes and nervous diseases among Jews and upon their relatively low infant mortality. The alleged relative immunity of Jews from tuberculosis, which has been accepted as a fact by Lombroso, Behrend, and other authorities, has been variously attributed to the following circumstances:

"First, that Jews do not often engage in occupations involving much exposure to the weather.

"Second, that Jews have a special dislike for dust, and practice frequent house cleaning.

"Third, that Jews are very careful in their choice of meat for food.

"Fourth, that Jews suffer relatively little from alcoholism.

"For my own part, I do not think that there is evidence to warrant the conclusion that the Jew enjoys any special immunity from tuberculosis, whatever may have been the case in ancient times. The fact that the Jew is temperate as regards alcohol in all countries and amidst the most varying conditions of life—a fact which is hardly open to question—seems to throw some light on the much controverted subject of alcoholism. This temperance would seem to be a recent acquisition of the race, if we may judge from the frequent allusions to intemperance in the Jewish Scriptures.

"It shows that alcoholic excess is not a matter of climate, for the Jew is temperate in all zones of latitude. It proves that poverty and squalor are not in themselves sufficient cause for alcoholic excess, as the Jew of the east end, amidst conditions of great hardship, remains temperate. Nor does the suggestion that nations which have for many generations enjoyed free facilities for alcoholic indulgence have gradually eliminated those exhibiting the alcoholic taint, have in fact 'drunk themselves sober,' seem to fit the case of the Jew. It is possible that another law comes into view here, that psychology rather than biology affords the desired clue and that the temperance of the Jew is related to the endowments of his remarkable race.

"The alleged infrequence of tuberculosis among Jews as a result of the care they exercise in their choice of meat for food has resulted in a campaign in Greece for the adoption there of the ancient Jewish ritual slaughter of cattle and the providing of kosher meats throughout the kingdom. Some time ago a congress of Greek physicians for the purpose of combating tuberculoais was held at Wala, Greece. The head physician of Larisa, Dr. Erepidas, read a paper to prove that tuberculosis is less frequently met with among Jews than among other peoples.

"Dr. Erepidas maintained that this fact is due to the laws of kosher slaughter and kosher preparation of meats, which Jews observed. He concluded that these laws are a protection against tuberculosis, and he proposed that the congress adopt a resolution urging the Government to introduce the Jewish mode of slaughtering cattle into all slaughter houses of Greece. The resolution of Dr. Erepidas was adopted, and all Greek newspapers are now discussing the interesting proposal. The day after the resolution was passed the Chief of Police of Wala sent for the Shochet, or Jewish slaughterer, of the place and asked him to explain the Jewish manner of slaughtering. Then the Chief of Police and a number of delegates to the congress went to the Jewish slaughter houses to observe the method."

FLUB-DUBS INVADE HUCKLEBERRY ISLAND

Grand Annual Pow-Wow Enlivened by a Play Followed by a Clambake and Council.

NEW WAR SONG ADOPTED

"The Huckleberry Rag," Picked as Their Official Anthem—Dinner Call on Tom-Toms.

Once every year the territory of the Huckleberry Indians, a tribe of the New York Athletic Club which inhabits Huckleberry Island, in the Sound, opposite New Rochelle, is invaded by another tribe known as the "Flub-Dubs" of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

This year's pow-wow was held yesterday, and, while an aboriginal atmosphere was maintained throughout the ceremonies, many features of the day smacked of Broadway and the Lambs Club. A play called "Treasure Island, or, The Happy Hunting Grounds," was produced by Clay M. Greene, aided by other Lambs. To this Arthur Weld contributed "The Huckleberry Rag," which at the council held after the play was adopted as the official war song of the two tribes. The festivities wound up with a clambake.

At noon yesterday 100 of the Huckleberry Indians, resplendent in war paint and feathers, gathered on the rocky shore of their island, and with tom-toms gave the dinner signal to the Flub-Dubs. There was Big Chief "Ruddy" Schaaffer, in a buckskin suit Chief White Cloud presented to him, and "Shorty" Haubold, decked out in barbaric raiment given to him by the tallest chief in Buffalo Bill's show. These two were surrounded by Bob Kammerer, Jack Breen, Louis Sharp, Joseph Herbert, R. Mulford, Barney French, T. Hewlett, Frank McGinn, Judge Donnelly, Judge McAvoy, Judge Dineen, Dr. T. O'Connor, Charles Hafflebarth, Theodore Gerra, Robert Brown, Edward Reynolds, Henry Ottman, Edward Lyons, Ray Allen, Otto and Herman Touissant, William Miller, Charles Starr, Charles Reed, H. Picard, D. Garry, Thomas Deeley, Horatio Gates and others, all in war paint and feathers.

The play was an amusing skit, in which John Findlay as St. Peter, Arthur Perry at "Big Talk," Joseph Grismer as Blatzky, and others amused themselves and the audience with hits at the expense of the company.

A Pease Baby Grand at a Low Price

We have 3 Pease Petite Grand Pianos that have been used at rental, but have been put in condition equal to new and are fully warranted. They cost when new $600 each, and are now priced at $375, $400, $425.

A Steinway Parlor Grand at a Bargain

This piano has been thoroughly refinished at our factory and is an ideal piano for some teacher's studio or home. It cost new $1,000, and now is $325.

We can arrange for liberal terms of payment on these pianos if desired for just the simple interest extra. Write for particulars.

Pease Piano Co.,

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, New York.

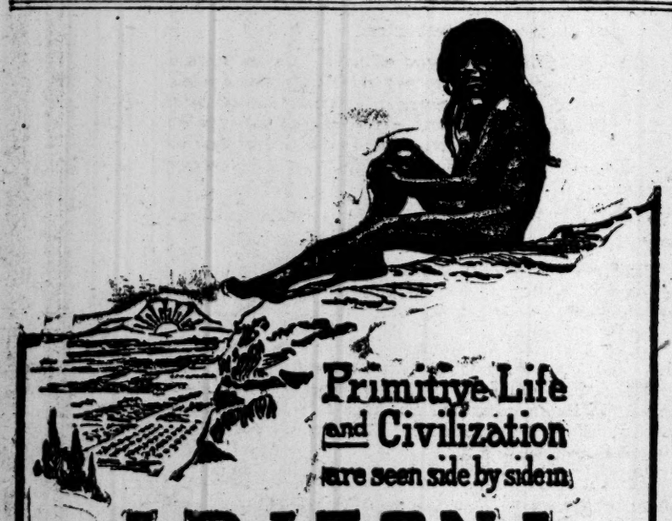
B. Altman & Co.

THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

WILL MAKE TO ORDER, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, WOMEN'S AFTERNOON DRESSES OF CHARMEUSE, CRÊPE METEOR, CRÊPE DE CHINE AND SERGE AT $55.00

USUAL PRICE $85.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



Primitive Life and Civilization are seen side by side in

ARIZONA

¶ Down in the Salt River Valley lived a prehistoric race. Now comes modern man and constructs the great Roosevelt Dam, making the valley one of the most fertile in the world.

¶ To the homeseeker Arizona offers a fortune in virgin soil that will lend itself to cereals or fruit, alfalfa or oranges, and a climate that is delightful the year round. To the sight-seer it presents the the quaint missions built centuries ago, and is a veritable store-house for the antiquarian.

A postal will bring you valuable literature.

Southern Pacific
Sunset Route

Cool and Comfortable the Year Round
Oil Burning Locomotives
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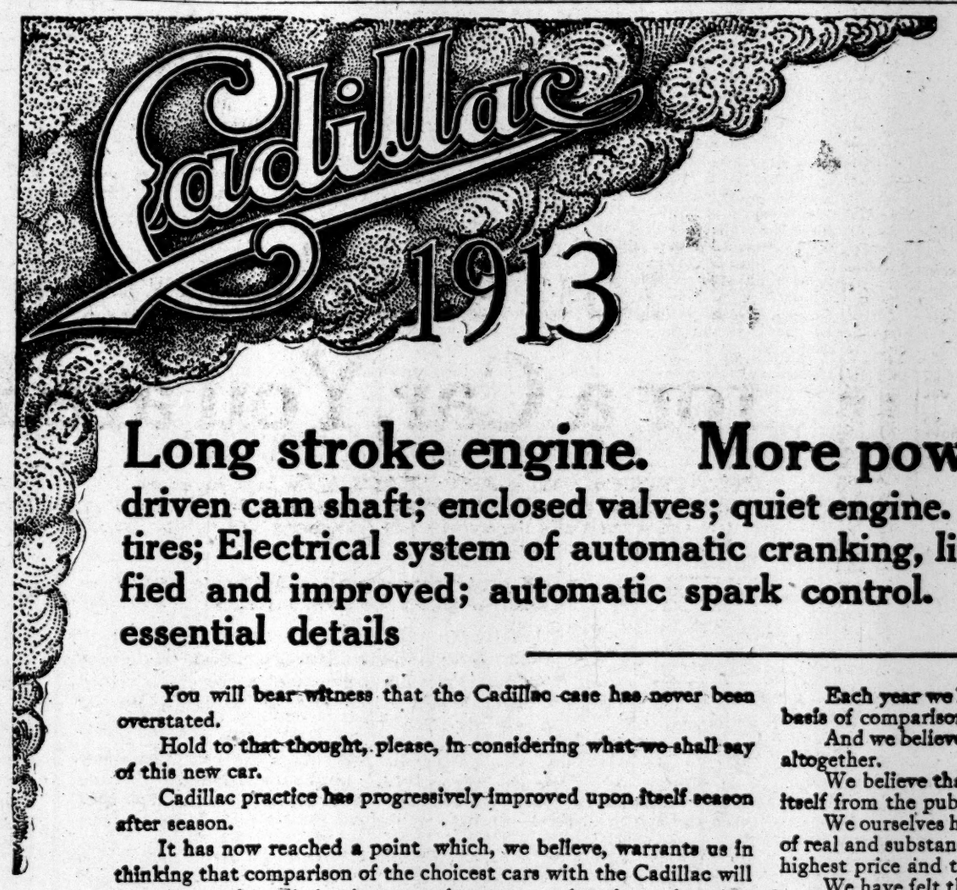


Any car at any price which you choose to compare with this new Cadillac will be honored by the comparison

Long stroke engine. More power. Silent chain-driven cam shaft; enclosed valves; quiet engine. Longer wheelbase; larger tires; Electrical system of automatic cranking, lighting and ignition simplified and improved; automatic spark control. Numerous refinements of essential details

You will bear witness that the Cadillac case has never been overstated.

Hold to that thought, please, in considering what we shall say of this new car.

Cadillac practice has progressively improved upon itself season after season.

It has now reached a point which, we believe, warrants us in thinking that comparison of the choicest cars with the Cadillac will hereafter confer a distinction upon those cars, rather than otherwise.

For several years we have calmly observed the rapid rise of the Cadillac in public opinion.

Each year we have seen the little group of its equals in popular esteem narrowed down.

Each year we have seen a higher and higher price named as the basis of comparison with the Cadillac.

And we believe that basis of price comparison is about to vanish altogether.

We believe that the last mental reservation is about to remove itself from the public mind.

We ourselves have felt serenely sure for a long time that in point of real and substantial value the line of demarcation between cars of highest price and the Cadillac was an imaginary line.

We have felt that it was written in water, like the international boundary lines in the ocean—and we feel that this new Cadillac will complete the process of so convincing the public.

The advent of such a car at the Cadillac price is, of course, a matter of genuine moment; and you will be interested, therefore, in this news concerning it.

A few of the improvements in the 1913 Cadillac

LONG STROKE ENGINE:—4¾" bore by 5¾" stroke, increasing the power of the always extraordinarily efficient Cadillac engine. This amplification of power is especially observable at speeds from 12 to 35 miles an hour, dynamometer tests registering an increase of from 18 to 25 per cent.

SILENT CHAIN-DRIVEN cam shaft, also pump and generator shaft, replacing meshed gears, in conjunction with:

ENCLOSED VALVES, and the superb workmanship throughout in which the Cadillac has always excelled, producing an engine which runs with unusual quietness.

CARBURETOR:—A carburetor of marked efficiency and simplicity has been further simplified, now requiring but a single means of adjustment, removing from it to the greatest possible degree the necessity of attention.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CRANKING DEVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, IGNITION:—A vastly simplified and improved Delco system developed at the instigation of the Cadillac Company for Cadillac cars, the result of experience with the old system on twelve thousand 1912 models.

While the old system demonstrated itself to be by far the most efficient for its purposes that had ever been developed, the Cadillac Company has evolved means of increasing that efficiency to as near the 100 per cent point as any mechanical appliance could be. Among the simplifications are, the successful adoption of the single instead of double voltage system, thereby eliminating the controlling switch, the meter, much wiring and other parts. The meter is replaced by a voltage regulator which automatically governs the charging rate of the battery, reducing to an absolute minimum the attention required on the part of the user. The switches for starting, lighting and ignition, the latter equipped with Yale lock, are more conveniently located. Lights are provided with fuses. These and other advantages will be enjoyed by users of the 1913 Cadillac.

AUTOMATIC SPARK CONTROL:—Relieving the driver of the necessity of constant attention in order to secure the maximum results.

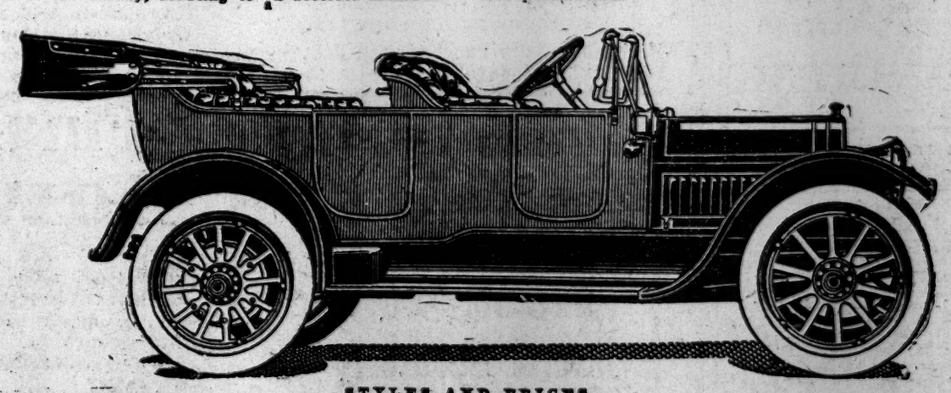
LONGER WHEELBASE:—The easy riding qualities of a car which has been regarded as the acme of luxury are accentuated by an increase in the length of the wheel base from 116 to 120 inches, and a corresponding increase in the length of rear springs.

TIRES:—Increased from 36" x 4" to 36" x 4½", with the obvious advantages resulting therefrom. Demountable rims.

EQUIPMENT:—Cadillac top and windshield included. See specifications.

SPECIFICATIONS IN BRIEF

ENGINE—Long stroke, 4½-inch bore by 5¾-inch stroke; four-cylinder, silent chain-driven cam shaft, also pump and generator shaft, enclosed valves. Five-bearing crankshaft. HORSE-POWER—40-50. COOLING—Water, copper jacketed cylinders. Centrifugal pump; radiator tubular and plate type. IGNITION—See "Equipment." LUBRICATION—Automatic splash system, oil uniformly distributed. CARBURETOR—Special Cadillac design of maximum efficiency, water jacketed. Air adjustable from driver's seat. CLUTCH—Cone type, large, leather faced with special spring ring in fly wheel. TRANSMISSION—Sliding gear, selective type, three speeds forward and reverse. Chrome nickel steel gears, running on five Hess-Bright ball bearings; bearings oil tight. CONTROL—Hand gear-change lever and emergency brake lever at driver's right, inside the car. Service brake, foot lever. Clutch, foot lever. Throttle accelerator, foot lever. Spark and throttle levers at steering wheel. Carburetor air adjustment, hand lever under steering wheel. DRIVE—Direct shaft to bevel gears of special cut teeth to afford maximum strength. Drive shaft runs on Timken bearing. AXLES—Rear, Timken full floating type; special alloy steel live axle shaft; Timken roller bearing. Front axle, drop forged I beam section with drop forged yokes, spring perches, tie rod ends and roller bearing steering spindles. Front wheels fitted with Timken bearings. BRAKES—One internal and one external brake direct on wheels, 17-inch by 2½-inch drums. Exceptionally easy in operation. Both equipped with equalizers. STEERING GEAR—Cadillac patented worm and worm gear, sector type, adjustable. 18-inch steering wheel with walnut rim; aluminum spider. WHEEL BASE—120 inches. TIRES—36-inch by 4½-inch Hartford or Morgan & Wright; demountable rims. SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptical. Rear, three-quarter platform. FINISH—Cadillac blue throughout, including wheels; light striping, nickel trimmings. STANDARD EQUIPMENT—Cadillac mohair top, wind shield, Delco patented electrical system embodying automatic cranking device, electric lights and ignition. Automatic spark advance. Also Delco distributor ignition system. Gray & Davis lamps especially designed for Cadillac cars, black enamel with nickel trimmings; two headlights; two side lights, tail light. Hans gasoline gauge on dash; horn; full foot rail in tonneau; robe rail; tire irons; set of tools, including pump and tire repair kit; coconamat in all tonneaux except closed cars. Speedometer, Warner, with electric light.



STYLES AND PRICES

Standard Touring Car, five passenger.....$1975.00

Six passenger car	$2075.00	Roadster, two passenger	$1975.00
Phaeton, four passenger	1975.00	Coupe, four passenger	2500.00
Torpedo, four passenger	1975.00	Limousine, seven passenger	2850.00

All prices are F. O. B. Detroit, including standard equipment

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., -:- -:- Detroit, Mich.

NEW YORK CITY—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 1,319-21 Broadway, Columbus Circle. BROOKLYN—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 61 Flatbush Ave. NEWARK—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 232 Halsey St. JERSEY CITY—Crescent Auto Co., 2,565 Boulevard. ALBANY—Albany Motor Car Co., 78-80 Central Avenue.

Tire Reduction Sale

Firestone, Diamond, U. S., and all other first-class makes.

They are the overproduction of the different factories. The names are buffed off, but they are perfect in every respect.

WHY PAY MORE?

28x3 .. $8.00	34x4 ..$22.00	40x4½..$35.00	
30x3 .. 9.00	35x4 .. 22.00	42x4½.. 37.00	
32x3 .. 10.00	36x4 .. 24.00	33x5 .. 35.50	
34x3 .. 11.00	37x4 .. 25.00	34x5 .. 36.50	
29x3½.. 12.00	38x4 .. 26.00	35x5 .. 37.50	
30x3½.. 13.50	40x4 .. 28.00	36x5 .. 38.50	
31x3½.. 14.00	42x4 .. 29.00	37x5 .. 39.50	
32x3½.. 15.00	32x4½.. 28.00	38x5 .. 41.00	
34x3½.. 16.00	34x4½.. 28.50	39x5 .. 42.00	
36x3½.. 17.00	35x4½.. 29.00	43x5 .. 46.00	
30x4 .. 18.00	36x4½.. 30.00	36x5½.. 45.00	
31x4 .. 19.00	37x4½.. 31.50	37x5½.. 46.00	
32x4 .. 20.00	38x4½.. 33.00	38x5½.. 47.00	
33x4 .. 21.00		39x6 .. 57.00	

ALSO NON-SKIDS.

UNITED STATES TUBE CO.,
1864 Broadway. 3153 Columbus.

Automobile Exchange

REACH those who have the means to purchase by advertising Used Cars, Auto Tires and Accessories in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Palmer Singer, 6-60, 1910 Roadster; excellent condition; any demonstration; must sell quickly. Come, make offer. Diuguid, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Limousine and landaulet bodies at bargain prices; touring and roadster bodies sacrificed. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Chalmers, 1912, Berline limousine, 36 horse power, like new, will sell for less than half of cost; run only four months. Travers, 2,156 Broadway. 'Phone 7800 Schuyler.

100 cars, bodies, delivery wagons, all makes; spot cash paid for cars or bodies. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Matheson 1911 silent 6 touring car; bargain. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Hupmobile runabout, late model; bargain. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Palmer-Singer Roadster at a sacrifice. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Trucks, 1 and 1½ ton; perfect bargains. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Regal underslung roadster at a sacrifice. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

Simplex Roadster; must be sold at a bargain. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS,
Up-to-date service only,
4 dollars per hour.
We are trying to please you.
Call up 3486 Bryant.

Up-to-date 7-passenger touring cars.
Hour, day, week, or month;
Coney Island and return, $12;
seven passengers.
TELEPHONE 100 MORNING.

For Hire—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Hire.—By hour, day or month, "Packards"; competent drivers. 'Phone 8832 Col. John O'Dell, 239 West 50th St.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

For Hire—Packards, $3 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Elegant 5-passenger car; owner drives; very reasonable. 'Phone 1420 Riverside.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect mechanical condition; 1910 model. Decided bargain to quick buyer.
A five-passenger touring car, equipped electric lights, demountable rim, speedometer, &c.; guaranteed six months. All new tires. Price, $650.00.
A fore-door Torpedo, repainted, overhauled; remarkably beautiful car. Biggest bargain in New York City. Guaranteed six months.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
1,876 Broadway.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Real bargains in high-grade used cars. We carry the largest line of slightly used cars in the city. Each car guaranteed, and at one-third less than other dealers are asking.

Runabouts	$100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars	$200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars	$300 to $1,500

WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
Cars bought, exchanged, or sold on commission storage. Call or send for descriptive list.
GREEN'S AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. and B'way. 'Phone 1873 Bryant.

RENEWED **Peerless** CARS. These cars have been rebuilt in our own shops, are factory guaranteed and represent the same comparative value as a new Peerless. They will give greater service than a new car at the same price.
Call or write for Booklet describing various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

Franklin Motor Car Co.

Now is the time to get Franklins that have been used awhile and traded towards later models.
We have several that can be bought at unusually attractive prices.
Also a Rambler 1911, with touring and handsome limousine bodies—will be sold for less than one-third original cost.
73d St. & Amsterdam Av. Col. 6311.

A Real Bargain in Limousine Cars

We have four of them; 40 H. P. seven-passenger, factory rebuilt, new upholstery and paint; guaranteed same as our new product at less than one-half the original cost. We also have a fine line of Touring Cars.
USED CAR DEPT., STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
225 West 57th St.

MARION—Special torpedo roadster, fully equipped, slightly used, guaranteed in perfect condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,896 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MARION—1912 Bobcat, full equipment, slightly used for demonstrating purposes; guaranteed same as new car; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,896 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 486 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6998.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7920 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

WILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES 302 W. 59th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8358.

OUR METHODS BAD, SAYS DR. NEUMANN

Noted Austrian Specialist Attacks American Hospitals and Study Systems.

DOCTORS MONEY SEEKERS

Young Men Allowed to Pose as Specialists, He Declares, Without Proper Training.

Dr. Heinrich Neumann, a delegate from Austria to the International Otological Congress in Boston, who returned to this city yesterday preparatory to sailing on Thursday for Vienna, criticised American hospital practice and our methods of study. He said:

"Take the largest city hospitals here, and you find that there are too many heads to every department. There is no regular system of post-mortems. One case may be handled by three, four or more physicians, and young physicians come and go without regard to the length of time spent in study and practice. Many are striving only to make money in private practice, without considering whether or not they have fitted themselves honestly to practice as specialists. The hospitals I have examined are beautiful and perfectly equipped, but they cannot advance the science of medicine until they adopt the post-mortem system. Of course, the Austrian law helps the medical profession there by providing that every one who receives treatment, rich or poor, in a general hospital, must agree to a clinical post-mortem.

"It would not be necessary for students and medical men to go to Europe for special study if the proper methods were adopted here. You have men of as high intelligence and skill as any to be found anywhere, and you have the means to meet all requirements. But, under the conditions which prevail in general hospital practice here, hundreds of Americans are forced to seek special knowledge in foreign countries. Take the New York Eye and Ear Hospital; a splendid modern institution, and yet four or five physicians there divide the cases among themselves. One will have a case to-day, another will have it next day, and so on until the original treatment is lost sight of. One doctor reverses the treatment of another, which is bad for the patient and worse for the physician, for he does not have a proper opportunity to study the patient, and cannot advance in the study of his specialty.

"Young physicians are permitted to give up hospital practice too soon and take up private work. They are all hustling to make money. They want automobiles, and their thoughts are more on society than upon science. I have not an automobile. I do not want one. As the head of Gremial Hospital, a State institution, I receive only $1,600 a year salary, about what I sometimes receive in one or two fees from private patients for an operation or treatment. In addition to this, I have charge of the Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital. Every patient in my department has my personal attention. My assistants have to work. If they do not study and work, they must leave. In five or six years of hard work I can turn out specialists.

"Superintendents of hospitals here have too much power. They should not have anything to do with a hospital aside from its administrative features. One man only should be supreme in a hospital department—the specialist, capable of teaching others and taking care personally of all cases brought in.

"Medical science cannot progress without the use of the cadaver. There must be clinical and anatomical post-mortems. We have 2,000 beds in the Gremial Hospital, and some seven to ten bodies are daily taken from the morgue to be used by the various departments. Efforts were made to prevent the use of bodies for medical purposes, but the sentiment now in Austria is decidedly in favor of it, because of the great benefit of the system to humanity. Criminals are always disposed of after death in this way. No progress can be made without this system. Then physicians in your hospitals should be required to stay there until they have actually learned what some of them pretend to know. Between the learned and the unlearned the public cannot distinguish.

"American physicians are ardent students and go to great trouble to acquire what their own country should provide for them—means of studying the human body by post-mortems. A doctor from Philadelphia, so poor that he could not afford more luxurious food than buttermilk and bread for three years, was one of the students in Gremial Hospital. In Austria a physician to have the confidence of the public as a specialist must be able to show a certificate indicating his right to the title.

"Who are your real specialists here? They might almost be counted on two hands: Drs. James F. McKernan, Edward B. Dench, T. P. Berens, Gorham Bacon, Wendell Phillips, Emil Gruening, Adams and Kenefick of this city, Dr. Beck of Chicago, Ingersoll of Cleveland, and Chistian Holmes of Cincinnati.

"The Rockefeller Institute Hospital cannot do the highest good, even though Mr. Rockefeller has given it all the money it needs. It can only treat cases where those attended consent to post-mortems. And without post-mortems you cannot make teachers."

Dr. Neumann, who is 38 years old, is accompanied by his bride, whom he married just before departing from Austria. She was Miss Melitta Koppel. Next October Dr. Neumann will return to this country to receive an honorary degree from the University of Ohio.

In the absence of Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute, a member of the staff said that some of Dr. Neumann's criticisms were just. Dr. Neumann was correct when he said that only the human body could furnish the medical profession with data necessary for the study of disease, this physician declared. In all hospitals in this State, he said, no post-mortem could be performed unless relatives of the dead person consented.

2,000 WATCH MASPETH FIRE.

Volunteers Fight Blaze All Day in Stable and Lumber Yard.

More than 2,000 persons had an all-day entertainment yesterday watching the volunteer firemen of Newtown trying to subdue flames that started in Emil Hunzer's stable at Flushing Road and Flushing Avenue, Maspeth, and which spread to a poolroom adjoining, and then to the lumber yard of Louis Bossert and caused damage amounting to more than $20,000.

The fire started just before midnight Saturday from some mysterious cause. The volunteers, who have been threatening to quit because Fire Commissioner Johnson does not retire them and send men of the city department to their district, quickly responded to the alarm. Chief Webber, when he arrived, sent in an alarm that brought the companies from as far as Elmhurst. The last companies on the scene were in time to see the lumber piles catching fire.

Policeman Fells Runaway Horse.

A horse attached to a light delivery wagon, crossing Queensboro Bridge yesterday afternoon, took fright when one of the traces became unfastened and started to run. Bicycle Patrolman Gibson pursued the horse, which ran wild, the driver clinging to the side of the wagon, until it reached Prospect Street, Long Island City, where the patrolman leaped from his bicycle and threw the animal. Gibson was knocked down and received severe bruises.

FORTESQUE IN WRONG ROOM.

New Yorker Forces Door in Newport Cottage, Thinking Place Empty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Fortesque of New York had a thrilling experience in the fashionable Riggs cottage early this morning, where Mr. Fortesque, who was at one time on Col. Roosevelt's staff, forced open the door of a bedroom which he had given up on Saturday and which he thought was empty. The room was occupied by Dr. E. M. Hartwell of Boston and Edward T. Bliss of Lexington, Mass.

The noise awakened the guests, some one yelled police, and in a few minutes the place was in an uproar. A policeman escorted the couple to the Aquidneck Hotel. They departed for New York this afternoon.

DETAIN GERMAN ACTRESS.

Hedwig Lange Is Stopped at Ellis Island to Find Out About Her Niece.

Hedwig Lange, formerly a leading actress at the Irving Place Theatre under Heinrich Conried, is being detained at Ellis Island with her nine-year-old niece, the daughter of a brother living in Berlin. When the former actress arrived last Thursday from Hamburg in the second cabin of the President Lincoln, she gave her name as Mrs. Hedwig von Wrangel and her age as 45. She also had a letter from her brother and sister-in-law in Berlin, stating that it was at their wish the child was being brought to her uncle, who lives in the State of Washington.

The immigration officials at Ellis Island said the letter would have to be indorsed by the uncle and that the woman and little girl would have to wait here until his reply was received. They will then be released if it is satisfactory.

FARLEY HAS A PLAN TO CLOSE BARS EARLY

State Commissioner of Excise Asks Co-operation of the Various Chiefs of Police.

EASIER FOR SALOON KEEPERS

Method Would Be to Have Patrolmen Visit Lawbreaking Places and Warn Proprietors.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The co-operation of the Police Departments throughout the State in the enforcement of the liquor tax law is asked by W. W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise.

In a letter to the Chiefs of Police, Commissioner Farley says that complaint has been made to him that the provision of the law fixing the hours of closing was not being complied with, and he makes suggestions to remedy conditions. Commissioner Farley's letter says:

"Complaint has reached this department with regard to non-observance of that provision of the liquor tax law which requires closing at 1 o'clock in the larger cities, and earlier, as fixed by statute, in many of the smaller cities and villages.

"A large percentage of the dealers desire to comply with the law, and those who do not so desire should be compelled to do so; thus, a law-abiding dealer will not be placed at a disadvantage with his competitors who are violating the law. It is unfair to a dealer who observes the law to turn patrons from his place, only to have them enter the place of a competitor who is illegally keeping open.

"To secure an honest enforcement of the law, permit me to suggest that you instruct policemen under your direction to examine, after the closing hour, each drinking place, and, wherever they find evidence of business being conducted after hours, investigate and report through you to this department. It would aid the law-abiding dealer in complying with the statute if the officers would, at 1 o'clock, or whatever the closing hour is at such place, enter the nearest saloon and announce that it was closing time, and see that the place was emptied and closed; that on the following night he follow such procedure in the next saloon, and so on until he had covered on succeeding nights each saloon in the district, so that both proprietors and patrons would understand the warning.

"It would not be necessary to visit each drinking place every night, but on successive nights call from one place to another until the entire district had been covered. This, of course, is not mandatory in the law, and is entirely in your discretion, but I believe it would materially assist in bringing about prompt closing, and would be welcomed by all men in the liquor business who desire to comply with the law, as it would aid them in closing their places of business and would not make it necessary for them to order any one away.

"Among the evidences of non-compliance may be menioned the fact that people are seen to enter or come out after hours, or that the curtains are not drawn to indicate that the place is closed, or that some may be seen to seek an entrance by the side door. We know that disregard for the law usually begins with some infraction that does not appear to be serious, and proceeds to matters of graver consequence. For this reason I am seeking, in the discharge of my duty, to secure your co-operation in this matter, and I am persuaded that our efforts will meet with the approval of liquor dealers generally and of all law-abiding citizens.

"I hope this suggestion will meet with your approval, and I assure you that this department stands ready to assist you in every way that it can, and that our mutual effort will be productive of immediate results in the betterment of society."

Pyrene MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The motor car "Pathfinder" which is to survey, map and standardize three transcontinental routes for the American Automobile Association is protected from fire by a PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Write for illustrated booklet.

Weight 5 lbs. filled. size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long. Always ready for use.

PYRENE MFG. CO.
Broadway, Cor. 36th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone Greeley—3461.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

FLANDERS

MAKERS OF F SIXES EXCLUSIVELY

If You are Paying More than $1200 for a Car, You are Entitled to a Six

THIS, REDUCED TO A FEW WORDS, is the keynote to the 1913 announcement of the Flanders Motor Company which will appear in this and other daily papers of every prominent city in the United States about September fifteenth.

TO TELL YOU MORE at this time would be to tell our competitors—and that we do not desire to do, for we have a surprise in store for them as well as for you.

THIS MUCH WE WILL SAY, however—Sixes exclusively will be the Flanders slogan from now on. The perfection of the electric self-starting device has made the Six in any size and at any price the logical, the ultimate—the inevitable car.

WE'VE BEEN IN THE BUSINESS since its birth—watched every change—led the way in most of them. And since a man can't have two religions and worship sincerely at both shrines, we pin our faith in the future to Sixes—exclusively Sixes.

AND WHILE WE WON'T PROMISE to give you a Six at exactly the figure mentioned—because the Flanders Six must be a complete and an up-to-the-minute Six in every last detail—we will give you one at a price so little above that figure it will be within your reach if you can afford a car of more than 35 horsepower at all.

NO! NO!—YOU ARE WRONG AGAIN. Don't jump to conclusions. That isn't the price nor the horsepower. Guess again. But you won't get any nearer to it than our esteemed competitors—who always wait for us to show the way and then try to get on the band wagon—can guess what this Flanders organization has up its sleeve this time.

IF IT WILL INDICATE ANYTHING to you we will say there will be two Flanders Sixes. One of these will be a five passenger model of such size, power and quality and at such a price you'd be foolish to buy a four at any price.

IT'S HARD ENOUGH TO SELL FOURS NOW—for everybody sees the writing on the wall. It will be a lot harder to sell your second-hand Four a year from now—when you will certainly want to sell it and buy a Six.

EVERY MAKER KNOWS Fours are now obsolete and Sixes inevitable. But the others can't afford to admit that fact until they have cleared their floors of Fours and changed over their designs and equipment to make Sixes. They must all come to it—we are as usual a year ahead.

SO THIS AD IS JUST TO WARN YOU. After reading it you will have only yourself to blame if you buy an obsolete Four and pay a price for it that entitles you to a better car and a Six.

FOR WE PROMISE YOU the immediate future has such a car in store for you—a Six of the quality you expect from Flanders and backed by the name and guarantee of Flanders.

YOU KNOW THE MEN back of this product—Everitt, Metzger and Flanders; Kelly, Paul Smith, Pelletier—the same group of men who four years ago revolutionized an industry and set a pace in prices and quality that others are following yet and haven't caught up; the men who made E-M-F "30" the greatest car of its time.

THESE MEN, NOW HAPPILY RE-UNITED and supplemented by specialists of equal skill and experience—Fred Hawes, for ten years chief engineer of the Cadillac Company; Bruce Ott, admitted by the entire trade to be the greatest body designer—"the tastiest milliner that ever dolled up a car;" Richard Miles, the foremost metallurgist.

THESE AND THE HOST OF EXPERTS—topnotchers all—who constitute the Flanders organization, have contributed to make the forthcoming Flanders Sixes incomparable in all those points dear to the hearts of fastidious motorists and satisfying to the eye and the standards of experts.

WE SUBMIT that, if these men do not know how to make and to market automobiles and to take care of their customers afterward, then no group of men does know. If history doesn't repeat itself in this case then skill counts for naught, experience is a waste of time, there is no strength in unity, and business is not an exact science.

BUT BUSINESS IS AN EXACT SCIENCE—experience *is* an accurate guide—skill *is* an asset—the united skill and experience of experts *must* produce superiority—and history *will* repeat itself, for the Flanders policy and the Flanders product for the coming year will work a revolution in the automobile industry as great as did the appearance of E-M-F "30" four years ago and of the beautiful Flanders Electric more recently.

THESE MEN, HEADED BY FLANDERS, have led so long they have forgotten how to follow—if indeed they ever knew. Their record is a series of successes. Failure has turned to success under their magic touch. Their reputation is world-wide and their friends are legion—and they are found wherever automobiles are found. For every car they have ever made has made a friend.

WE ARE NATURALLY EAGER to tell you all now—but we refrain for the reasons given. We refrain save to say there'll be two models of Flanders Sixes. One a luxurious seven-passenger car of high power, exquisite body design and complete equipment of the highest order and to the last degree of faddishness as well as of utility, and to sell at a price that will make it impossible for you to excuse yourself for paying a higher price for any car on earth.

READ THAT LAST PARAGRAPH AGAIN. It's a trifle involved and there's more in it than appears on the surface.

THE OTHER FLANDERS SIX will be a five-passenger car, an exact duplicate in every detail of design and finish and equipment—but smaller of course—and will sell at a price that justifies our headline.

THAT'S ALL FOR THE PRESENT. Surmise all you will. Piece the fragments together. Let your imagination have full sway. You know Flanders and the Flanders organization—try to forecast what they will produce. Try to anticipate the most you can hope for—and then you will still be far short of the splendid reality. That, in full detail, will be announced about September fifteenth.

WATCH FOR IT—HERE. And if you desire to lead instead of follow—if you want a car of the future and not of the past—wait for it.

DEALERS—THIS FOR YOU

The Flanders Motor Company will make six thousand Sixes for 1913. That sounds a trifle modest for us, but remember these are big, luxurious cars—and this number makes the Flanders Motor Company the largest producer of Sixes in the world. Deliveries will commence immediately after the announcement. Quality, reputation and price guarantees there'll be no competition. Live dealers everywhere have anticipated this, so we have thousands of applications on file already. Being able to pick and choose, we are carefully selecting the best. We want dealers who will properly represent us and our product locally. And we are selecting those we think will go farthest with us. For we are building for permanency and for the benefit of all, customers included.

Do you think you are that man in your territory? Then get in touch with our district manager—his word is law there. He is a partner in this business—tried and true and his whole interest bound up in its future. Better see him at once before he closes up for your territory—at his headquarters, address given below.

FLANDERS MOTOR COMPANY, 565 East Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.
C. F. Redden, New York and New England District Manager.
THE HOLT-CHANDLER COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS, 1932 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Columbus 6963

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.

CHECK TO GOLD PRODUCTION.

Those who fear that there is no natural check to the increase in the supply of gold will find grounds for reassurance in THE TIMES's interview on Saturday with Mr. H. C. HOOVER, an engineer of much international authority. He makes the point that the recent great increase of production is due to the discovery of a process, not to discovery of mines. The enlarged supply comes from the old sources, and is constantly lessened as the old material is worked over with the resources of modern science. To be sure, there may be a discovery of either still another process of extraction, or of unimagined mines, but one is as little likely as the other. Meanwhile, with the constant cheapening of gold, there is a constant tendency to lessen the frenzy of the attack upon the old stock of raw material of what may be called the manufactured article. For, in fact, the new processes are almost processes of manufacture. So many yards of material, so much cost for working, so much profit, and ultimately an end. This is not such an alarming economic factor as the old discoveries in Alaska or Africa or California, each with the threat of still other discoveries and with unsettlement of all prices as a consequence. Not in ten years have there been such discoveries as are necessary even to maintain the present rate of production, whose culmination seems past, and whose decline approaches with speed proportioned to the amazing output, and to the decline of prices associated with it in a degree regarding which authorities differ, even though all attach some importance to it.

No one would maintain that in the long view the enlarged production of gold was without influence on prices, but in the short view many factors cut a greater figure. Thus a railway putting out a fifty-year mortgage might profit by the loss of the investors in the security which should be paid off in the deteriorated money, but the same consideration in the case of the ordinary three or five year real estate mortgage might be absorbed in either the greater fall or rise due to influences specific to real estate. In any case nobody except bankers lays in stocks of gold. Gold has no value except in exchange, limited uses in the arts excepted. For the most part gold is utilized only by being parted with, and thus differs from most commodities which are enjoyed by consumption. It follows that even if the value of gold is declining, at the lower range it may procure equal quantities of other goods, due to the abundance through modern processes of production of all things made by machinery. However the cost of living may have risen as a result of the cheapening of gold it is not possible to hold that the cheaper gold buys less of the good things of life. Poor men now enjoy what Kings could not a few generations ago, and Kings enjoy fewer superfluities of necessities above the ordinary citizen now than formerly. The cheapening of gold is a factor to be reckoned with, but it is not an increasing factor, and it may be overestimated even at the present rate of growth.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

It is a relief to learn that by the middle of this week the city will have secured title to the property bounded by Lafayette, Park, Leonard, and Pearl Streets and the little park now called Columbus, which is to serve as the site for the new County Court House. The determination of the values of the various parcels of real estate (the price the city must pay for it) will not be settled until some time in the Autumn. Drawings of plans submitted in the preliminary architectural competition must all be ready by Oct. 19, and from these the jury, Messrs. R. S. PEABODY, FRANK MILES DAY, and J. L. MAURAN, will select ten plans, the designers of which are to be eligible to enter the final competition. It is hoped that the preliminary work will all be finished and the excavation begun for the building by Dec. 1.

The Court House, so far as can now be predicted, will stand amid either unsightly or inappropriate surroundings. There is great danger that the proposed Civic Centre, which has been talked about so much, will remain an architectural dream. The Senate Committee on Public Buildings ignored Senator O'GORMAN'S bill providing for the erection of a new downtown Post Office and a Federal building, both of which it was hoped would be built in the neighborhood of the new law courts. This bill, if passed, also would have opened the way for a return to the city of the southern end of City Hall Park and the restoration of all of that park to its proper uses. Senator ROOT favored the plan, which was defeated wholly by Senators from other States for reasons that are not quite clear. In the circumstances, as the Mayor and other officers of the City Government appeared before the committee and urged the passage of the bill, we can scarcely hope for favorable action upon it or a similar measure in the next session.

Land values in the neighborhood of the new Court House will increase greatly, and sites which might have been cheaply obtained will be held at extravagant figures. It seems all but impossible to carry out expeditiously and economically any plan of public improvement in New York.

MR. UNTERMYER'S POINT OF VIEW.

Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER, in an interview with the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, reported yesterday, makes what may seem to some persons not only a grave but a new charge that the amounts of campaign contributions disclosed by the Chairmen of the Republican National Committee after the elections of 1904 and 1908 "constituted only a fraction at "most of the expenditures of those "campaigns." But Mr. UNTERMYER overlooks the important facts that it is only lately that campaign contributions were disclosed to the people at all, and that the demand for their publication is a significant and wholesome sign of the times.

It is an open secret that the whole truth about campaign expenditures has never been disclosed, but it is the beginning of a great reform when a large part of them are made public. Mr. UNTERMYER'S deductions from the recent testimony before the Senate committee are interesting, but they are his own. His pessimistic mood, however, is scarcely justified. The people have been learning lately much more than they used to know about the finances of politics. They will doubtless make it their business in the future to know all that there is to know.

A RETROSPECT.

"The International Grand Jury" is the title of the latest publication of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes of which WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT is Honorary President. It is a very clear, sound, and earnest paper by WILLIAM J. HULL, Ph. D., Professor of History in Swarthmore College. It analyzes the nature and functions of the Joint High Commission provided for in the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, and draws an instructive parallel between that body and the Grand Jury, which is, perhaps, the most precious and the most characteristic product of the gift for political wisdom among English-speaking people.

It will be recalled that the work of the Joint High Commission was first to inquire carefully into all the circumstances of a difference arising between the parties to the treaties, and, second, to decide whether the difference was justiciable, i. e., was one suitable for adjudication by the international tribunal provided. Dr. HULL likens these two functions to those of inquiry and indictment possessed by a Grand Jury, and looks forward to a time when to these shall be added the function of presentment, so that all international offenses shall be brought to adjudication. He praises President TAFT in unrestrained and unqualified terms for his part in negotiating the treaties establishing this powerful instrumentality of peace and justice. And the praise is just.

We have, for our part, however, two criticisms to make of the subsequent course of the President in this matter. The first is that he interpreted the treaties contrary to the judgment of his Secretary of State, as imposing greater restrictions on the Senate than they actually did. It was against the interpretation of the President that the Senate presented its objections. The second is that when the High Commission was denied by the Senate the right to declare what differences were or were not justiciable, the President practically abandoned the treaties, though much good could still have been got from them. We are convinced that two provisions of great value were thus sacrificed. One was the right of either party, in case of a difference, to ask and obtain a year's delay; the second was the provision of a High Commission with power to ascertain and report all the facts. We believe that with such checks on hasty and angry action war would have been made practically impossible.

But how academic these criticisms and, indeed, all discussion of the course of the President in that momentous and beneficent proceeding must now seem in the light of what he has done and failed to do in the crisis presented to him by the action of Congress in the Panama Canal tolls matter. That action in our judgment plainly violated a permanent treaty. The President, while not holding this view, admitted that it was held by some of the highest authorities in our own Congress, and knew that it had been presented by the other party to the treaty in question. Here, if ever, there was a question to be settled in one of two ways. Either by amendment removing all objection on the ground of bad faith, or by international arbitration. Mr. TAFT proposed neither. The most he could find it prudent to do was to suggest that injured parties have access to our courts, a clumsy, impracticable, dilatory, evasive process. Between the President fighting for the judicial settlement of all international disputes by a tribunal of adequate jurisdiction and power and the author of this suggestion, there is the difference between bright day and the sickly twilight of an eclipse.

MAJOR GEN. WOOD.

We can scarcely credit the report that Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD is shortly to resign the position of Chief of Staff. It would be a pity if it were true, for the enemies of Gen. WOOD in and out of Congress would then felicitate themselves on a victory achieved. The services of Gen. WOOD in this and other high military positions have been of benefit to the army, and he should certainly remain in his present post until the end of the term for which he was appointed, and be permitted to put into action his plan of army reform.

President TAFT compelled Congress to revise the Army bill to the extent of removing the provision which would have compelled Gen. WOOD'S withdrawal from the post it is now said he intends to resign. It is not believable that either the President or the Secretary of War would sanction the resignation, or that Gen. WOOD, as peace and quiet are not traditionally associated with the soldier's lot, would abandon work for which he is so well fitted, and to which he has devoted so much time and energy, for the sake of escaping "friction with Congress."

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES' UNIONS.

It is an odd coincidence that the Government of France compelled the dissolution of the unions of French teachers on the very day that our Congress authorized the unionization of Government employés. The cases are not precisely similar, but the considerations which moved the French Minister of Public Instruction are worth noting for future reference. The Cabinet resolved on motion of M. GUISTHAU as follows:

> The educators of the youth of France in adhering to the anti-patriotic movement have gravely imperiled the work of the national schools.

Accordingly some three-score syndicates, with a membership of 50,000, are summarily dissolved for their "anti-patriotic" influence. They did not confine their activities to their own affairs, but shared in agitations causing "unrest" even among the army reservists, approached under the guise of assisting them in their duties.

Our teachers' organizations do not meddle with politics, but our labor organizations' activities are as much legislative and political as industrial. The record of bills designed for the specific benefit of unions, often at the cost of other portions of the community, is one of the striking records of the session just closed. No class legislation can be called patriotic, and to that extent our unions fall into the same class with those of the French teachers. It is worth remark that the cable brings no protest over the compulsory abandonment of this large body of unionists. The reason that France is the calmest country in the world on this thorny question is that the crisis was passed when the Government resolved to treat the syndicalists on the merits of their proposals, and to crush them summarily when they threatened the public interests. The nation supported the Government, and since then there has been repose in France. England, on the other hand, chose to bargain with the labor agitators, if not to truckle to them. The consequence has been that their demands have grown with concessions, and that the Government is losing with the electorate more than it gains with the Laborites. Thus far the American practice is more British than French, and with like results.

TEACHING AMERICANS ENGLISH.

The report in the Marconi dispatches to THE SUNDAY TIMES of the establishment in a London school of languages of classes for the instruction of Americans in English speech may seem a joke. But let us look seriously into the matter briefly. It is a notorious fact that many Americans, and they of the not least patriotic type, return from short sojourns in England with a newly acquired English accent. The accent, however, is not often the real thing, but a poor imitation. It is not all of approved English speech to clip the finals of words ending in "g," to say "clark" instead of "clerk," and use the rising inflection at the ends of sentences. If traveling Americans are to bring home an English manner of speaking, why should it not be correct? To be correct, it needs to be learned with some system and at some pains.

What is more, these classes might serve, with pupils of the best quality, to correct the faults of our flat or nasal National speech without making it offensively English. A crude or stupid pupil might emerge from them with a raw imitation of tones and accent which would always seem foreign in this country, just as the inept pupils of dramatic schools exhibit all the crude rudiments of the art of "make-up," of voice production, and gesture without being able to act at all. Good English speech is the best English speech. An American who has never learned to talk at home (and many never do) could learn much from a competent teacher of the approved English way of speaking. He would acquire pleasing variety of tone and learn to control his tendency to overemphasis. He would have to have brains enough to be able to adapt what he thus learned to his own needs, but unless a human being has the faculty to do that no sort of learning does him much good.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Concentration Means Achievement.

MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, who was once Deputy Attorney General of the State, is among those who keenly regret, because they see danger in, the diffusion of official effort and public attention which has resulted from the failure to settle the Becker-Rosenthal matter before taking up the subsidiary scandals and corruptions which it has brought to light.

While the complexities of the case as it stands can hardly be said to be anybody's fault, and no good citizen would even suggest the permanent ignoring of any criminal or any criminal practice merely because of his or its unimportance in comparison with one appalling evil, yet the wisdom of doing one thing at a time is obvious. In commenting on the existing situation, Mr. BLUMENTHAL urged the need of concentration on the killing of the gambler, and for that there is the best of reasons, since it was in this murder that all the activities of "the system" centred and culminated.

In that deed vice declared war on the decent part of the community and set the law at open defiance. Therein, and not at all in the personality of the worthless victim, lies the gravity of the state of affairs confronting us, and any organization or any individual, however well intentioned, that confuses the issue is deplorably unwise.

And, of course, Mr. BLUMENTHAL was right in saying that promptness will count for much, as it always does in the administration of justice. Delay means the wearying of the public attention, and that means the increasing of chances that the guilty will escape through the dispersion of witnesses and the fading of memories.

Is Precedent Also a Warning?

Enthusiasm over athletic triumphs and triumphant athletes is, of course, no new thing in this country. It is only in recent years, however, that we have come to organize our sports and games, to prepare for participation in them with any serious or prolonged effort or to pay out large sums of money for their direct or indirect maintenance. Not so long ago, too, interest in sporting contests was confined pretty closely to the friends, acquaintances, and near neighbors of those taking active part in them, and the making of anything more than a strictly local reputation by them was impossible. Pugilists were always exceptional in these respects, and, later, professional oarsmen, but otherwise the view taken of athletics used to be about that taken of the play of boys, as leading to nothing and necessitating the keeping of no records.

Now all this is changed, and the extent of the change is illustrated by the distinctly formal and official recognition given on Saturday to our winners in so-called Olympic games. To them both civic and military honors were paid, as to men who had served their country well and deserved its grateful admiration.

It was not entirely by its differences from the old Greek ceremonies that this demonstration was a reminder of them. The differences were great, but the spirit was much the same, and anybody who is disposed to think—as many do—that the importance of these victors and their victories is a good deal exaggerated—that the tendency of the time is to exalt unduly the physical above the mental—may have some difficulty in meeting the easy answer that we have not gone, and are not at all likely soon to go, as far in this direction as did the Greeks at the very time when their intellectual status was highest.

Whether or not devotion to athletics had anything to do with the fact that Greek glories had a swift and lamentable decline—that is a question to which two answers could be given, neither conclusive. It can as plausibly be said that athletics delayed the decline as that they hastened it. At any rate, we shall have to take our athletes and their work much more seriously than we do now before either answer can have much bearing on our own fate.

Drawing Unsafe Deductions.

Of a man who recently returned to Cleveland after an absence of thirty-seven years there is told, as if it conveyed some sort of a lesson or illustrated the curious workings of fate or chance, this story: When he was a boy carrying messages for the telegraph company and earning $4 a week, he attracted the notice of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, and the to-be-great person offered him a place in his office. This offer was refused, as all that Mr. ROCKEFELLER proposed to pay was $3 a week. Another messenger took the place and now is a rich and prominent resident of Cleveland, while the one who rejected it is not rich, and he can only claim such prominence as comes from having written a book on the Sierras and from acting, though blind, as traveling correspondent for a Pacific Coast newspaper.

The narrator of this tale evidently thinks, and expects others to think, that the man who didn't enter Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S service made a serious, if not a fatal, mistake. That is most irritating. There isn't the slightest reason or excuse for assuming that the present state of either man is the result of the choice he then made. In all probability the one would have found another road to wealth and prominence if that one had not opened to him, and equally probable is it that the second wouldn't have a penny more than now even if he had gone on the Standard Oil Company's payroll. He, too, has doubtless had many another "opportunity" of that kind equally good—for a man with the special ability to succeed in business—and that he has utilized none of them is little less than proof that he wouldn't have developed the potentialities of that one.

And who is the Cleveland chronicler, that he should see in one of these men's lives failure and in the other success? It would be necessary to know more about both than he does to make even a fairly safe guess as to which of them has found the most in life and been the happier. The oil trade presumably has its joys, and it certainly has its rewards, but he, too, has had some good times who can find a publisher for a book about mountains, and no dull despair is the portion of him who remains a working journalist after fourteen years of blindness.

The acceptance and rejection of that $3 offer had no more to do, really, with the careers of these two men than the haircuts they did or didn't get the week it was made.

ELECTRIFIED SCHOOLROOMS.

Reader Has No Faith in Fads That Promise Royal Road to Learning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With a somewhat deep-seated distrust of new-fangled devices in school keeping, I read the full-page article on electrified schoolrooms in SUNDAY'S TIMES. The Montessori method, exploded by a visit to Rome of a committee sent thither by Columbia for the express purpose of investigating it, promised, just as the new device from Sweden does, to make dull pupils bright and bright pupils superlative. Not a single new device has been brought out these twenty years, and they have been numerous, that did not promise wonders in the same words with which Rome and Stockholm now cajole us. "With our device," so everybody with one has been saying, "we can get the child to attain 20 per cent. more in lessons and in less time." And when each new device has been favorably reported on (Page 251, Eleventh Report,) quite regardless of facts, and has served its purpose of advancing the "professional" fortunes of its sponsors, it is quietly dropped and another taken up.

If this new device is really tried, it is safe to say that it will be done in a school whose Principal (a title always printed with small letters in annual reports for years past) knows enough to report favorably, (XI., 251,) on new devices regardless of facts and for the purpose of seeking favor at headquarters—the exact words of the page quoted.

What in the world do we want of more improvement, anyhow? The promotions are now 92 per cent. of all pupils, (Page 82, Thirteenth Report,) and dozens of schools promote the pupils to the extent of 95 per cent. and more and, mirabile dictu, no less than seventeen promote from 99 per cent. to 110 per cent. of their pupils, (or victims.) These figures are official and may be read on Pages 410-470 of the Thirteenth Report. What per cent. of promotions may we anticipate if we advance on those figures? Surely we who went to school in the bad old times and were told there was no royal road to learning have a grievance so great that we should join the Bull Moosers to have it redressed. They alone can do it.

ROBERT P. KNOX.

New York, Aug. 20, 1912.

DESTITUTE GRANDCHILDREN.

Too Many Committed to Homes Whom Grandparents Can Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Finding in my work in the Charity Department that many grandparents dislike and often refuse to render any assistance in caring for their destitute grandchildren, I would like to submit to your readers, for whatever opinions they may be inclined to give, the question as to what is the duty of grandparents when grandchildren need support.

The law explicitly states that in the case of destitution, which, of course, is generally caused by the death of the father, the grandparents, when able, must support their grandchildren.

The general excuse is, the folks are getting old and have all they can do to care for themselves. As a matter of fact, the folks are getting old. So are we all growing old. But they are not always so old that they are decrepit and past their age of usefulness. I most often find grandparents 50 to 60 years of age and well able to get around.

Only to-day a young woman asked us to commit her children to a home. Her husband is a drunkard and at present lies in the hospital, trying to get his "bearings" after an attack of the "D. T's." Upon investigation I find that the grandfather is a property owner by inheritance, living in his own house, free from incumbrances. He refuses, however, to care for the children. Still he is a member of some Tammany club, where he is considered a "good fellow," and holds his job through the grace, or "disgrace," of Tammany Hall. His unfortunate daughter struggles hopelessly to support her children.

The writer herself was committed to an orphan home for thirteen years because her grandparents refused to keep her after her father's death. I have since been greatly shocked and surprised to learn that, while I was still an inmate of the home, my grandparents willingly and without consideration transferred property valued at $30,000.

New York, Aug. 22, 1912. JUNTO.

PUZZLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

Should Popular Usage Prevail Over Decisions of Dictionaries?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just where does correctness end and pedantry begin? A few days ago a group of well-educated people who took the trouble to look it up discovered that the oft-used word "scenario" was, according to authorities, correctly pronounced in but one way—as if it spelt shenar-io. The authorities are Webster, the Standard, and the Century Dictionaries; Stormonth's does not give the word at all. It is Italian, lifted bodily, spelling and pronunciation, from that language into our own. That is, according to the authorities.

But—and here's the rub—by the people who have the only real occasion to use it—people of the theatre, actors, managers, dramatists, &c.—it is invariably, and if the dictionaries are to be our guide, incorrectly pronounced as if spelt sen-ar-io, which, as the original root is the Latin "scena," seems correct enough. Here is a case where to be correct is to seem pedantic, and to be incorrect is to attract no attention. What is the answer in a case like this? The language is made for man, not man for the language, and, as most of our hybrid words become Anglicized, why has this word remained Italian in the dictionaries while Anglicized by popular consent?

There are other words, too, in which the dictionaries remain rigid in their prim correctness, while the flexible English language plays football with them. Take "palmistry" as an example. According to authority, this word is uncompromisingly given as pal-mistry. Yet, who ever hears any one say anything but parm-mistry?

And that is the question, which is the better authority, the dictionary or customary usage? It's a nice question. F. C.

New York, Aug. 19, 1912.

The Burden of Heredity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer makes no claim to a scientific investigation of the subject or fitness for such, but in the hope that others able and fit may take the matter up we will give our experience and observation covering seventy-one years. We may all agree at the start that probably 85 per cent. of both men and women give less thought to the blood lines as to health or constitutional inheritance in selecting life mates [illegible] would be given in the selection of a horse, cow, or dog, puppy love, sentiment, sympathy, even passion and sensuality controlling in a great many cases. Possibly 10 per cent. are controlled by money considerations. The children from a mother who, herself or her parents, and especially if the mother inherits from her mother a poor digestive tract, rheumatism, a nervous hysterical temperament, and likely weak lungs, or what we believe doctors call a "scrofulous diathesis," are sure, particularly if mated with a man of constitutional defects, to produce children that will be of poor constitution, mental, nervous, dyspeptic, or consumptive wrecks, and consequent failures in life, even should they live to be 50 years. Barring intemperance, accidents, communicable diseases, pneumonia, &c., people of sound constitutions should live to be from 80 to 100. Yet millions die off before 40 because of poor constitutional inheritance.

The great majority marry with thought only of to-day, without due consideration as to the misery, suffering, and disappointment our acts may entail upon our children, our poor constitutions, our physical imperfections descend upon our offspring even to the seventh generation. E. S. WELLS.

Glenmore, N. J., Aug. 19, 1912.

VERMONT'S DISCONTENT.

Republican Apathy and Bull Moose Activity Help Democracy.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 25.—Vermont was a Roosevelt State in 1904, although Roosevelt's vote was about 2,000 less than McKinley had received in 1900, and 10,000 less than McKinley had received in 1896. And it was a Roosevelt State in 1908, when he insisted upon the nomination of Mr. Taft. It is not a Roosevelt State in 1912 among the old-line Republicans, who have always regarded their political loyalty with something of religious awe. They resent the introduction of outside talent into what they regard as a strictly local contest

They understand that this has been done largely for outside effect, but do not like to be used in this way. The leaders have resolved to fight the devil with fire and to match Beveridge and other traveling minstrels with other statesmen of loquacious gifts, so that the political pot is boiling over. Wednesday night the moving picture show in Burlington was interrupted to give the stage to Beveridge. He spoke to 1,100 people, men and women, with his accustomed fire and also with his accustomed misrepresentation of facts and general inconclusiveness. What he said was pathetic and pious to a degree. It was the home life he would guard, his children and other people's children from the lack of Governmental care should either of the old parties prevail. For two hours he fought the battle of the Lord, the same evidently being from his manner of speech and his own excited imagination the man of Armageddon. He spoke in a sort of pitying strain about Taft and his sins of omission and commission, declared that Wilson—"Dr. Wilson of Princeton," he called him—had in his brief political experience never struck a lick at the horrible trusts which have found asylum in New Jersey; denounced the bosses, Barnes, Penrose, and Guggenheim, who are standing by Taft, and said never a word about Flinn or the boss-boss himself, whose bandara he flaunts, and with whom he hopes finally to go to heaven in a chariot of fire.

Beveridge was willing to answer any and all questions, but when he was asked by an earnest listener how it happened that during the Administration of the Bull Moose 1,020 trusts were organized without a hand being laid upon them he spluttered and spluttered and went out like an old-fashioned tallow dip.

It was altogether a highly interesting performance. The Bull Moose people were delighted. They have organized a club at Burlington. It started in business July 31 and now has about 300 members. It has established headquarters in one of the main streets, is working day and night, and is making itself felt, particularly among the younger Republicans, who are attracted by the spectacular effects of the Bull Moose plan of campaign. It expects to keep on growing without affecting the race for Governor, except in a sympathetic way, but with the hope of rounding up a very considerable vote in the Presidential election in November.

The Bull Moose is coming to Vermont this week, on the 29th. He will speak at Bennington, at Middleburg, and at Burlington, with vagarious remarks at other points, doubtless, wherever the train stops long enough on his way, and the Bull Moose people are counting on a stampede before the thing is over.

Asked what it all means and what is the matter with Taft, knowing ones say they really do not know, that the farmers of Vermont do not like Taft because of his reciprocity policy; that this State is Progressive; that the present demonstration in force by the Bull Moose people is not so much for home consumption as for outside effect, and that after the nightmare has passed the Vermont people will recover and be the same conservative people they have always been. This might be the result if the sons were like the fathers, but they are not.

However that may be, the situation in Vermont affords a most interesting study. There is said to be much dissatisfaction with the administration of the State Government. Complaint is made that the taxes are too high; that there has been great extravagance in the conduct of public affairs; that the rate of interest on money lent on mortgages is too high; that the tax rate is more than the people should pay, and much more of the same sort. The fact is the people of Vermont have not paid a dollar in taxes for the support of the State Government in ten years. Under the Progressive policies adopted here the corporations bear the whole burden of supporting the State—the salaries of its officers, the expenses of the Legislature, the support of the penal and charitable institutions, and the people are required to pay only the taxes imposed in the several towns for local purposes and largely local benefit.

The other night Beveridge, among other misleading statements, said that the banks do not pay taxes on their deposits, whereas the fact is they pay $600,000 this year on such deposits, the tax rate being 7 mills on the dollar.

Complaint is also made that the Legislature has not reduced the rate of interest on loans. The banks pay 4 per cent. on savings deposits, and the demand is that they shall lend money now on mortgages at 5 per cent. If the Legislature which now taxes the railroads 2½ per cent. on their gross earnings could find a way to make the railroads and other public service corporations pay not only the whole cost of the State Government, but the cost also of all highway improvements and for the support of all local government, the situation would be regarded as greatly improved. The differences as to the cost of local government have been employed with telling effect in the promotion of public discontent by the new lights who are seeking their own elevation at the expense of the public peace.

J. C. H.

"AT ARCHBOLD'S REQUEST."

Col. Roosevelt's Phrase Not Applicable in Harriman Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Col. Roosevelt's characteristically temperate denunciation of Mr. Archbold's testimony before the Senate Committee, I was struck with the following neat little gloss: "I saw Mr. Archbold * * * (always at Mr. Archbold's request, of course.)" Now why add that parenthetical phrase? Why, "of course"?

At whose request did the practical Mr. Harriman visit the White House in October, 1904? And another painful thought comes to my mind, did the virtuous Colonel warn Mr. Harriman that, in raising the large sum required, he must positively refuse money from the Standard Oil people? Perhaps he did. Mr. Harriman is dead. The Colonel can go as far as he likes.

What a pity it was that even so "resourceful" a man as Mr. Roosevelt found it impossible to deny knowledge of the Harriman contribution. Ah, but that wasn't for the National election! "As President of the United States I was simply soliciting money to help Frank Higgins, the Republican candidate for Governor. Otherwise, a majority of the voters of my State might have elected his opponent."

WALTER WOOLLCOTT.

New York, Aug. 24, 1912.

REVOLUTION NEAR SAYS SINCLAIR

Roosevelt Will Lose Now, He Thinks, But Win in 1916, Bringing New Social Era.

[By Special Cable.]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Eight years ago, in my book, "The Industrial Republic," I outlined the present course of political events in America, except that I expected the revolution would come through the then radical Democracy, not foreseeing the possibility that Roosevelt might by force of his extraordinary personality be able to turn the Republican Party from its historic rôle as the political representative of concentrated capital.

We stand to-day in regard to the problem of wage slavery precisely where we stood in regard to chattel slavery in 1856, and those who are leading to the new revolution have no more idea than Lincoln had of the vast social transformations they are destined to bring about.

The Progressives sincerely hope to benefit the exploited masses. They understand politics very well, but economics not at all. They will find the cost of living can be reduced only by lowering prices or increasing wages. Either must, of necessity, be at the expense of interest dividends on the capital now built into the walls of our financial structure.

True, much of this capital has been stolen by bribery, rebates, tariff legislation, and other frauds of which we know the story, but, stolen or earned, it is now part of the financial structure.

Much can be done to prevent more stealing. That will check the rise in the cost of living, but if it be definitely lowered the value of some vested securities must be wiped out.

Establish the parcels post—you wipe out express stock.

Ascertain the physical valuation of railroads and fix rates accordingly—you wipe out railroad stock.

Establish a minimum wage, reduce the tariff, prevent patent monopolies—you wipe out wool, cotton, steel, shoe, glass, and scores of other industrial securities.

All these reforms Roosevelt is sworn to effect. He will not do it in 1912 because Wilson will win. But Wilson will be helpless except for minor political administrative reforms because it is inconceivable that the old State rights, anti-Federalist Democracy can grapple with the enormous problems of our modern centralized industrial machine.

Roosevelt will educate the people and perfect his party. His victory in 1916 is inevitable. He will then set about the job, and the result of the first effective legislation will be a panic the like of which America has not yet seen, with unemployment universal.

There will then be one of two things to do: Turn back, suppress strikes and political agitation, and establish an empire of wage slavery, or push ruthlessly ahead, nationalize the leading industries, and establish a social democracy.

Which Roosevelt would prefer to do in the final crisis I once tried to get him to tell me, but not with entire success. But what he will do I know positively, because in the background there will be a million members of the Socialist Party, also ten million wageworkers, organized upon industrial lines and wielding the threat of a general strike.

The revolution will be accomplished because of that, not because of the vows, however sincere, of those who stood at Armageddon in Chicago.

All of these prophecies now sound, I am aware, as absurd and fantastic as it would have sounded in 1856 to prophesy the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863.

UPTON SINCLAIR.

Hilversum, Holland, Aug. 25, 1912.

CATHOLICS JOIN BOY SCOUTS.

Cardinal Farley and Many Clergymen Give the Movement an Impetus.

As a result of the indorsement of the Boy Scout movement in America by Cardinal Farley and in England by Cardinal Bourne, a tremendous impetus has been given to the Boy Scouts in America by Catholic clergymen and laymen throughout the country. With the approval of Cardinal Farley, a troop of Boy Scouts has been organized in St. Patrick's Cathedral. At the regular meeting of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Society of New York several priests emphasized the necessity of organizing Boy Scout troops.

The Rev. John T. Hughes of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, and spiritual director of the branch, addressed the meeting. He said that he found the Boy Scout movement to be the best attraction for the boys. He said that he had tried many ways to interest them, but found he could not get enough together to form a Corporal's guard until he formed the scouts and required every applicant to pass the necessary test. Then he had a waiting list. He said that every band of Catholic scouts should have a priest at its head, and it would be only a short time before they would be in the same position as his scouts with a waiting list. He recommended the movement to all spiritual directors to increase their junior branches.

The Catholics of New York City who are scout masters registered with the Boy Scouts of America are Robert Brooks, Ralph Tobin, Gerald Lumphy, and Alfred C. Charles. In St. Cecilia's Catholic Church in Kearny, N. J., a troop of Boy Scouts has been organized.

In England, Bishop Joseph Butt, Chairman of The Cardinal's Own Troop Committee, Archbishop's House, Westminster, London, S. W., praised the scout movement. He said: "From the Catholic point of view, the scout movement seems to me to be altogether admirable, provided, always, that it is carried out on the lines traced by Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell."

NOTED SCOTCH PASTOR HERE.

Dr. MacLeod Preaches In Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. MacLeod of Edinburgh, Scotland, pastor of the famous Candlish Church, preached yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He chose for his theme the humanity of Christ as a refuge for those who seek shelter from sin, temptation, sorrow, and weariness. Dr. MacLeod pointed to the great prophets of antiquity, Moses, Elijah, Isaiah, and the prophets of the Middle Ages, as "mighty bulwarks" toward relieving the people from oppression and sorrow, but each one of them, he said, had his moment of depression and discouragement, whereas the Messiah never faltered, never failed in His desire to give strength and aid to those in distress.

COOL QUARTERS.

Sometimes I yearn to be a Queen,
An Emperor or King,
And then again I seem to lean
Toward no such foolish thing.

To-day I steer my one desire
Away from pomp and sham—
In all this heat I but aspire
To be an undug Clam.

LURANA SHELDON.

VANDERBILT GUESTS POSED FOR CAMERA

Will Receive as Surprise Souvenirs Photographs of Themselves as Dancers.

CLAMS FOR TENNIS PLAYERS

Mrs. Belmont Leases Easton's Beach and Pavilion for Cotillion Tuesday Evening.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt still have a surprise in store for the guests who attended their entertainment at Beaulieu on Friday night. It will be the presentation of flashlight photographs of the ladies and gentlemen dancing the quadrille; the ballroom representing the Oriental city, with the guests seated on divans watching the dancers, and the dancing of the cotillion. Commodore and Mrs. Vanderbilt will have the exclusive use of these pictures through the copyright law.

This evening Commodore and Mrs. Vanderbilt entertained a large dinner party aboard the steam yacht North Star. During the afternoon they were guests of the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmetieff, who gave a luncheon at the Summer Embassy.

The Clambake Club this afternoon entertained the officials of the National Lawn Tennis Association, including President Robert D. Wrenn and the players who are taking part in the tennis tournament, with a clambake at the clubhouse at Easton's Point.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will give a dance at Easton's Beach on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Belmont has taken the whole place over. The public pavilion will be used for the dancers.

Mrs. John R. Drexel is still hunting, with the assistance of the police and the offer of a reward, for her pear-shaped diamond pendant which was lost either at Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's residence, where Mrs. Drexel attended dinner Tuesday last, or later at the dance Mrs. Vanderbilt gave at the Breakers.

Mrs. J. J. Mason returned from Bar Harbor to-day to her residence, which she found filled with guests, who had formed a little surprise party for Mrs. Mason, with music and other features. The affair was arranged by a committee, including Mrs. William Grosvenor and Charles Gibson of Boston.

Mrs. French E. Chadwick will give a luncheon Friday. Miss K. Berger will play the harp zither. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Volck of New York entertained a dinner party at Berger's to-night, Mrs. Volck's birthday. A frosted cake with twenty-one lighted candles was placed on the table.

Miss Edyth Deacon will sail for Europe Wednesday from New York, leaving Newport Tuesday.

Mrs. William B. Leeds plans to return to Europe next month, providing her father, Mr. Stewart, continues to regain his health. Mrs. Leeds will rejoin Lady Paget in England for the season.

Capt. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson entertained on board the houseboat Margaret with a luncheon to-day.

Mrs. Reginald Norman gave a luncheon at Black Point Farm this afternoon.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt was a dinner hostess to-night at Harbourview, where she is entertaining a house party.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave her farewell dinner of her season at Crossways to-night for thirty guests. Mr. and Mrs. Fish will leave Sept. 1 for Hot Springs, Va.

Henry Walters entertained a luncheon party on board the steam yacht Narada to-day.

Casino registrations to-day include Charles D. Draper, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames; A. L. Devens, Boston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont; R. P. Perkins, Philadelphia, visiting Mrs. F. S. Nash; E. J. Curley, 2d, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll have returned from New York for Mrs. Belmont's dance, after which they return to Islip.

Mrs. William B. Caperton, wife of the Commandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station, will give a dance for young people Friday evening, assisted by her daughter, Miss Marguerite Caperton.

Mrs. George von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, who have been occupying the Redwood cottage for a week, close their stay to-morrow, returning to Hamilton, where they will be joined by the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin have gone to Lexington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis have returned to Jericho, L. I.

Lawrence Waterbury is leaving next week for San Francisco on a business trip.

Girl's Body Found Through a Dream.

MEREDITH, N. H., Aug. 25. — John Blake of this town dreamed last night that he had found a body floating in Lake Winnepesaukee, and to-day, taking a policeman with him, he found the body of Miss Blanche Sinclair, aged 19 years, of Boston, who was drowned on Aug. 9. Miss Sinclair fell overboard while boating, and divers searched in vain for the body, for which there was a reward of $200.

Policeman Dead He Thought Asleep.

Policeman George Tehoe of the Park Row Police Station was found dead on the stoop of 1,201 Avenue I, Flatbush, by William Potthoff about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, who went over to arouse the policeman, who was apparently sleeping. Dr. Gates of Coney Island Hospital stated that Tehoe had been dead for several hours, and he pronounced heart disease the cause.

True, natural tobacco flavor—just the real goodness of pure leaf brought out by skillful blending—that is the quality which makes friends for FATIMA CIGARETTES.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

MAY BE TRIED FOR HERESY.

Dr. Arundel of Pittsburgh to Answer Charges of Bishop Whitehead.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 25.—Charges of heresy, it is said, will be brought by Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead against the Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel, for years pastor of Trinity Episcopal, the oldest church in Pittsburgh. Dr. Arundel resigned his charge two years ago to preach Christian sociology, and has traveled through the United States and Europe on this mission. He is spending the Summer at Provincetown, Mass. He was informed by intimate friends to-day of the reported plans of the Bishop.

Bishop Whitehead is in Europe, but there is said to be no doubt that he will act against Dr. Arundel. Members of the Pittsburgh Ministerial Association said to-night they had heard that Bishop Whitehead intended proceeding against Dr. Arundel, and several admitted they had read copies of the charges in the offices of the church attorneys.

A sermon preached by Dr. Arundel on "The Larger Hope; or, Opportunity of Gaining Heaven for Those Who Have Died Unforgiven," is said to be the basis of the heresy charge. The connecting of Christian sociology with Socialism, it is also reported, will be part of the Bishop's attack on Dr. Arundel.

Last Spring St. Mark's, a congregation on the South Side, issued a call to Dr. Arundel, and he accepted, promising to come Oct. 1 next. Bishop Whitehead, it is said, is determined to keep Dr. Arundel out of the Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. During the years Dr. Arundel preached in Trinity he became a power in Church affairs in Pittsburgh, and was said to have been a bigger figure in the Episcopal Church than Bishop Whitehead.

GIRL OF 16 LURED AWAY.

Police Accuse Young Italian of Having Her Forcibly Detained.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 25.—The Federal authorities have interested themselves in the case of Jane Cameron Sempier, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sempier of Montclair, who is being held at the House of Detention in Brooklyn awaiting the examination next Wednesday of a young Italian under arrest there. The girl, who disappeared from her home here on July 19, and who was being sought far and wide, was found at Coney Island by Chief of Police Gallagher of Montclair last week.

The police accuse the young Italian of having the child detained against her will in a Coney Island resort. The girl had only a small sum of money when she disappeared from her home here, $2 of this sum being derived from the sale of her bicycle, which she disposed of to a local dealer. The girl went to New York, and when she had spent her money she wandered at night to the Brooklyn Bridge. A Salvation Army woman saw the girl weeping on the Bridge and took her to her home in Brooklyn.

Through the woman the girl got employment in New York, and after three days she sought the Salvation Army worker at her home in Brooklyn. The woman was not at home, and the girl went to Coney Island, where she entered a dance hall. In this place she was accosted by the man, who was later arrested by the police.

CAMP LIFE FOR 100 BOYS.

They Will Learn Something of Agriculture at the State Fair.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, will announce to-morrow his selection of boys to attend at the Farm Boys' Camp as guests of the State Fair Commission during the State Fair at Syracuse, Sept. 9 to 14.

The one hundred boys selected represent every county in the State. Recommended to Commissioner Huson by masters of Pomona granges, principals of agricultural high schools, &c., their appointments are really in the nature of a reward for unusual interest in agricultural work.

The boys upon arriving at Syracuse will be taken in hand by officers of the National Guard, and for a full week will be under mild military supervision. Divided into two companies of fifty each, uniformed in khaki, they will be designated as a cadet corps for the week of the fair. They will dwell in tents, going through setting-up exercises and drills, eat in a mess tent, respond to bugle calls, assist at the lowering of the colors with a band in attendance, go to bed at 9:30 each night and arise at 5:20 every morning.

The forenoon of each day from 8:30 to mess call at 12:30 will be devoted to lectures upon agricultural topics, while the afternoon hours will be given over to viewing the fair exhibits under the supervision of professors and other qualified instructors.

HEARS CASE BY TELEPHONE.

After Thus Holding Court the Coroner Discharges the Prisoner.

Coroner Hellenstein heard a case over the telephone yesterday. The defendant was Jeremiah Smith, a motorman of the New York City Railways Company. He was arrested on a technical charge of homicide following the death of James B. Calvert, a butler, whose foot was cut off Saturday night, when he slipped in alighting from a car which Smith was driving.

Coroner Hellenstein was not present when Smith was taken to his office. Attorney Frank Moulton called him up on the telephone and Coroner Hellenstein took the testimony over the wire from Policeman Patterson and heard argument by counsel the same way. Then he discharged Smith in the custody of his lawyer.

ENGAGED AS PAGEANT ENDS.

Miss Houghton Represented Marie Antoinette and Mr. Don Louis XIV.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—An illuminated parade and carnival in which the participants in the Saratoga pageant were reviewed by the Second Company of the Governor's Footguard of New Haven, Conn., brought the pageant to a close early this morning after the last performance in Congress Spring Park. The guard was in town on its way from Canada, where the members have been visiting.

More than 30,000 spectators witnessed the pageant during the week, and it probably will be repeated next year.

The engagement was announced to-day of Miss Elizabeth Houghton, daughter of Justice and Mrs. James W. Houghton of New York City, to Stuart Morrison Don of Troy, a graduate of Princeton University. Miss Houghton represented Marie Antoinette and Mr. Don was Louis XIV. in the pageant.

SOCIETY AT NARRAGANSETT.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Marshall J. Allen of New York, who has been a visitor to Narragansett for more than twenty years, received many congratulations to-day upon the celebration of her eighty-fifth birthday. From Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, who are at their Summer home on the St. Lawrence River, Mrs. Allen received eighty-five American Beauty roses, and also floral remembrances from the Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman of New York. Altogether Mrs. Allen was the recipient of more than 300 roses from a host of friends throughout the country. She is spending the Summer at the Mathewson with Miss Frances Garnryck of New York.

At the Casino a birthday party was given to-night by Mrs. J. Deere Chapman for Mrs. Allen. Among the guests were Miss Frances Garnryck of New York and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Woodcock.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Washington and Tompkins Squares and in Corlears Hook Park at 8 o'clock this evening.

HAUNTED CAGE ENDS ZOO COUPLE'S BLISS

Lobo, the Wolf, and Palette, His Mate, Develop Almost Human Incompatability.

KEEPER BREAKS THE SPELL

Every Animal That Was Housed There Soon Became Mean Tempered, if Not Ill.

When Lobo, the wolf, died and Palette, his mate, so named because of the rusty red and brown patches on her sides, became sick, Alex Ferguson, keeper of the wolf dens in the Zoological Park, in the Bronx, thought the time had come to investigate. Both animals had occupied an inclosure, or open-air cage, not far from the large animal house. The keeper remembered that that particular cage had rather a bad reputation and that several animals kept there had not prospered.

Because of this chain of circumstances some of the keepers were inclined to speak of that particular wolf den as the haunted cage.

"Charlie," Ferguson confided to his friend, Charles Snyder of the Reptile House: "There is something wrong about that cage, and when I say that I want you to remember I am not superstitious. The thing is making me creepy."

Snyder's advice was to investigate, and Ferguson did so, and within a week solved the mystery of the haunted cage. Snyder told the story yesterday.

Before the coming of Lobo and Palette the den had been the home of a prairie wolf. When the wolf took up his quarters there he was an amiable animal, and, as far as wolves go, was very friendly with the keepers. He had not been long in his new home when Ferguson noticed he was losing his good nature and becoming decidedly surly and morose. From being a "good fellow" of a wolf he was becoming as nasty and sullen as the average man. His teeth would be bared at the approach of the keeper, and he would snap savagely when any one got close to the bars. There were times when, in a frenzy of rage, he would throw himself at the bars of the den.

"He developed such a grouch," said Snyder, "that it was finally decided to put him in a smaller cage away from the sight of visitors. His place was taken by an Eskimo dog, and the latter had not been long in his new home before he, too, began to develop a crustiness of temper. In his case the change was not so noticeable, for the dog was at the best a cross-grained old customer. His irritability was just as sure in development as had been the wolf's, and he, too, in a few short weeks was an exceedingly dangerous animal. He was removed, and again the den had another occupant. This time it was a red fox of exceedingly retiring disposition. It was the same thing in his case as in the cases of the other animals, but he was slower in getting to the dangerous point where his removal was necessary."

Domestic Bliss Shattered.

Well, in each case it was found that as soon as the animals were taken from that particular den they began to recover their normal dispositions. This fact was significant, but did not attract much attention until the mystery was cleared up, and now it stands out, clearly proving the conclusion at which Ferguson later arrived.

Usually a rather mild-mannered pair, domestic quarrels took place after Lobo and Palette succeeded the fox in the haunted cage. These quarrels became more frequent as time went on, and more than once the animals came together in short but fierce encounters. The female became very testy, and Lobo's temper being none of the best, the keeper said, their life together became impossible. So Palette was taken away and put in another den. The wolf that remained went through several stages of bad temper, and finally he got to a place where he lost interest in life.

"It's homesickness," thought the keepers. Then it was thought best to remove Lobo for a change of scene. The change came too late, for the wolf did not recover. Palette, on the other hand, benefitted from the change.

It was these things which set the keeper investigating. Another wolf was put in the vacant cage and Ferguson spent some days watching and studying the animal before he found out what was the trouble. It was nothing more than a pure case of nerves.

In the next den lives an old gray timber wolf. This old animal is one of the greatest walkers in the Zoo. He is never still, and the keepers have tried before to figure out when the animal sleeps. All day and all night he paces up and down in his den, always going over the same route and moving with the regularity of clock work. His soft padded feet make no noise until he reaches the side next to the haunted cage, and there as he makes his turn he draws a claw across a board near the foot of the separating wall. This makes a scratching sound, not loud, but insistent. The old wolf has become asthmatic in his declining years, and each time as he turns he emits a sound like "woomoop."

The "Hant" is Lifted.

Noting all this, and after investigation, Ferguson came to the conclusion that it was the constant, almost never ceasing scratch on the board, followed by the asthmatic "woomoop," that had got on the nerves of his next door neighbors, driven them to madness, and wrecked their health.

"You know the story of the man who was driven mad by the constant dropping of water upon his head?" asked Snyder, in explaining the matter. "Well, it was just the same case with the animals that lived next door to the old timber wolf. Think of all day and all night hearing at regular intervals that scratch on the wall and the continuous peculiar grunt of the old animal."

This, Ferguson believes, is the secret of the haunted cage, and an experiment has already proved that he is right.

The board upon which the wolf scratched as he made his turn has been removed, and the side partition so fixed that now only an occasional "woomoop" reaches the ears of the animal in the den beyond. Already the wolf occupying that den has brightened up and the "hant" has been lifted from the den.

"When I think of poor old Lobo," moralized Snyder, "I ponder upon how little it takes to shatter domestic happiness, even among the highest order of animals."

Charlie Snyder is married.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HELP US SAVE THE TENEMENT BABIES

You have read much about the successful effort to reduce infant mortality in New York.

Have you ever thought how much this winning battle for the next generation is costing?

Has it ever occurred to you that you can and should share the burden of this campaign that is reaping an abundant harvest of happiness and health to the people in general?

$20,000 SPENT IN TEN MONTHS BY US FOR PURE MILK FOR SICK BABIES

Every cent of this went for milk—none for investigation or administrative expenses. It purchased 250,000 quarts, which were given to families which the Board of Health and other investigators found were unable to purchase the pure produce and the necessary quantity.

HOW MANY BABY BOTTLES WILL YOU HELP US TO FILL?

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Rom 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
—R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

I. W. W. BARRED FROM PARADE

Federated Union Denies Request for Place in Labor Day Line.

Completed plans were announced yesterday by the Parade Committee of the Central Federated Union for the Labor Day parade a week from to-day. The line will start, as it has done for a number of years, from the Plaza at Fifth Avenue.

At a meeting of the committee an application was considered from the Industrial Workers of the World to have a place in line in the parade, the I. W. W. undertaking to have 1,500 men and women in line. The application was turned down on the ground that some of the trades organized by the I. W. W. are also in the Federated Union.

Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union, in a preliminary report of the arrangements for the parade, which he made yesterday, estimated that there would be at least 35,000 men and women in line. The members of most of the unions will wear uniforms. Floats will be in line showing some of the trades.

The striking members of the Furriers' Union, 8,000 strong, including 5,000 women, will be in line. The Cloakmakers' Union, the largest of the unions in the garment trades, will have 10,000 in line. James H. Hatch of the Upholsterers' Union, who was one of the Marshals at the parade last year, and who is recovering from a long illness, will ride in a carriage provided for him. The parade will be in about six divisions.

On next Sunday evening there will be labor services in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The idea originated with the unions in the Allied Printing Trades. The celebration will begin at 8 P. M., with vespers, to be followed by a sermon by Mgr. Lavelle on the rights and duties of the workingman. Cardinal Farley may also be present and make an address.

EARL RENEWS DIX CHARGES.

Calls Upon Governor to Produce Notes of Message of December, 1910.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—In a statement made in a letter to The Knickerbocker Press, Rober Earl, who was a Democratic member of the State Highway Commission under Gov. Hughes, repeats his former charges that he saw Daniel F. Cohalan at work on Gov. Dix's message in a room in the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, in December, 1910. Mr. Earl calls upon the Governor to produce the memoranda which he says he still has in his State Street home, so that it can be compared with the text of the message, in order that the public may judge how much of it was the work of Charles F. Murphy's chief legal and political manager at that time.

Mr. Earl repeats the accusation that the Governor illegally cut timber on State lands, and acknowledged the offense by paying damages to the State. Mr. Earl gives the page in the Herkimer County records where he alleges the illegal cutting is shown, as well as the payment of the fine by the Governor.

"I have noticed Gov. Dix's comment on my interview published in The Knickerbocker Press," says Mr. Earl. "I don't pretend to know where the original memoranda of the Governor's first message was prepared, nor do I care, but I do know that two days before its delivery a draft of it was in the hands of Daniel F. Cohallan, legal and political adviser of Charles F. Murphy, at a room in the Ten Eyck, Albany. Mr. Murphy had opened headquarters there preliminary to the inauguration of the Dix administration.

"George E. Van Kennen, who was then the Governor's legal adviser, introduced me to Mr. Cohalan and told him I had data from the Highway Department, wanted for the message. Inasmuch as Mr. Cohalan wanted additional data, he asked me to bring it to him.

"I therefore believe it a fair assumption that his was at least one of the guiding hands in the final preparation of the message. No doubt the final contents of that message were passed upon by Mr. Murphy, because Mr. Cohalan was known as the close political adviser of Murphy.

"It should be observed that in his latest statement on the subect Gov. Dix does not deny Mr. Cohalan's connection with the preparation of the message. He contents himself merely with a general denial. If the Governor would publish the original memoranda, which he says are at his State Street house, it might be interesting to see just to what extent Mr. Cohalan, as the representative of Charles F. Murphy, had to do with the text."

SUES HUSBAND AND WIDOW.

Mrs. Jones, Millbrook Church Worker, Alleges Alienation of Affections.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Anna Lucas Jones, prominent in church circles and society in Millbrook, has begun action in the Supreme Court for separation from her husband, Irving C. Jones, and has also instituted proceedings against Mrs. Laura Revely, a wealthy widow, demanding $10,000 for alleged alienation of her husband's affections. Elijah T. Russell, attorney for Mrs. Jones, says the case will be moved for trial this Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been married thirty years, and until Mrs. Revely came up from New York and purchased a cottage around the corner, there had been no differences. Mrs. Jones, in her complaint, says that Mrs. Revely's advent marked the beginning of the troubles in the Jones household. Her husband neglected her, she says, and had affection only for the Widow Revely. She says that he would go for days without speaking to her, and when he did address her he would use profane language and threaten her. She says she was finally compelled to seek shelter with her relatives.

Jones's answer to his wife's suit says that she is jealous without cause. Answering the alienation suit, Mrs. Revely says that her relations with Jones have been only of a business nature.

Jones is an officer of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and a well known merchant in Millbrook.

KILLED IN HIS CONFUSION.

Atlantic City Visitor Turned to Run Ahead of a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 25.—Francis O'Keefe of Frankford, Penn., was killed this afternoon in view of hundreds of visitors, when he was run down by a train of empty cars at South Carolina and Atlantic Avenues. He was almost cut in two, but lived a few minutes on the way to the hospital.

He was standing on the platform at the Pennsylvania Station when a switch engine was being backed up to take a string of "empties."

O'Keefe darted under the gates and ran directly in front of the cars. He saw his danger, and in a frantic effort to escape death turned his back toward the approaching cars and ran down the track. He had taken but three steps when the cars struck him.

LIQUOR AND HIGH PRICES.

Saloons the Cause of Dear Living, Says Prohibitionist Candidate.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 25.—"The liquor traffic is the cause of high cost of living, and of most of the remainder of our strife problems," declared Eugene W. Chafin, the Prohibition candidate for President, in an address here to-day. Mr. Chafin added:

"Roosevelt doesn't know his political bearings when he announces that he is in favor of the appointing of a committee to investigate the high cost of living. I could tell him; it is the liquor habit that is the cause."

The speaker said the party had won plenty of battles, but had not won a campaign because the followers of the Prohibition Party folded their arms and sat back until the campaign was over. He urged them to come out in numbers and show their strength and power.

POSTMASTERS' GOOD NEWS.

Are Officially Informed of Pay Increase Granted by Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The new Post Office Appropriation act which became effective yesterday will reward many thousands of faithful employes with an increase of pay. Postmaster General Hitchcock spent several hours last night and to-day putting into effect the numerous changes authorized by the act. One thing accomplished to-day was to order the expenditure of nearly a million dollars in promoting the Assistant Postmasters and the clerks and carriers of first and second class Post Offices.

These promotions, which numbered about 7,000, became effective July 1, notwithstanding that the bill was not enacted until Aug. 24. The Postmaster General could have made those promotions effective to-day, but believing that the employes had earned the increases, made them effective from the first of the fiscal year.

In order to make these promotions it was necessary to notify the Postmasters at 2,351 Post Offices and dispatch nearly 10,000 letters. In addition to promoting the employes mentioned the Postmaster General authorized all miscellaneous expenses of Post Offices, amounting to about $350,000, it having been necessary to withhold authority for such expenditures pending the passage of the bill. One section of the Appropriation act provides that hereafter no first or second class Post Office shall be kept open on Sunday for the delivery of ordinary mail, and every Postmaster affected was immediately notified of this change in the law.

The Postmaster General announced that the promotion of railway mail clerks would be made on Sept. 1 and the promotion of rural letter carriers on Sept. 30. This delay is due to the wording of the appropriation, which does not authorize the promotions until those dates.

CORNERED ALL THE DOLLARS.

Thus Michael Was Able to Dance as Much as He Pleased with the Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, N. J., Aug. 25.—When members of the Hungarian colony of this town gathered at the picnic grove in Harleigh Road last night to celebrate with dancing the marriage of John Wallish to Mary Stoke, all the men hurried forward to the earthenware platter and threw silver coins at it. For only the man who thus breaks the platter may dance with the bride, this is in accordance with immemorial custom.

But last night, search their pockets as they would, none of the men could find anything heavier than a half-dollar, and the half dollar would not break the plate. It looked for a time as though none but the bridegroom would dance with the pretty, brown-haired bride when Boris Michael stepped forward, threw down a dollar, broke the plate and danced away with the bride. Twenty-one times he tried and only seven times did he miss, and all this while the other gallants were searching vainly for the needed coins. They offered paper money in exchange, but none had the silver dollars to offer, and then it was recalled that for days back, Boris Michael had been gathering all the silver dollars in town till he had cornered the supply, and then they shook their heads, for Jacksonville understood that Boris had a high regard for Mary Stoke.

BROKER TO TURN ACTOR.

Whitfield Lost a Fortune Speculating, So He's Going to Try Vaudeville.

George B. Whitfield, who is said to have lost a fortune within the last two years, is going into vaudeville in the hope of at least making a living after his experiences. According to report, which was confirmed by Mr. Whitfield at the Hotel Bristol last night, he was a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange two years ago and possessed of plenty friends along Broadway in the theatrical district. He lost his money speculating and went West. Some months later he returned with $10,000 more, a legacy from an uncle. This soon disappeared, and he found himself "down and out."

About a month ago he was walking along Broadway when he met Betty Martin, an actress, whom he had known in his better days, and to whom he had given several valuable presents. She asked him about his fortune, and when she learned his circumstances, she suggested that he go on the stage. She persuaded him that such a thing was possible, and offered to go into vaudeville with him. She supplied the money to purchase a one-act play called "The Blue Envelope," by Jack German. It has been "tried out" in some of the smaller cities, and Mr. Whitfield was confident last night that he had a chance of succeeding on the stage where he failed in the stock market.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—Cyril B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Allen, Miss P. Allen, Alton F. Baker, Miss R. Brower, Miss S. F. Carter, Mrs. J. V. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clarke, Miss F. H. Colgate, Mrs. Ada Cornwall, Miss M. Dawson, the Rev. S. C. Dickinson, Gen. W. E. Dooter, Miss Dooter, Miss A. M. Enders, Capt. A. C. Freeman, Hamilton Fyfe, Mrs. J. R. Graham, E. L. Glass, Miss Ellen Jackson, Howard N. Ladd, Mrs. E. Lambert, Capt. T. N. Lang, Francis B. Loomis, Mrs. M. E. Mayo, Mrs. C. Miller, Miss Helen Norris, Mrs. W. B. Shattue, Mr. and Mrs. E. Shattuck, E. M. Slatter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sterling, G. H. Taylor, Miss Josephine Tracey, H. Utley, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Vernon, R. K. Wetmore, and Miss E. H. White.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—H. L. Allen, W. K. Baillie, G. M. Barr, Miss M. Bell, Robert Boyd, Mrs. W. M. Brewster, Miss M. E. Cameron, F. M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clarkson, W. M. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Davison, Mrs. V. E. Dessart, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dewey, Mrs. H. C. Elliot, Miss Grace Fraser, Mrs. M. L. Goodall, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Greene, Miss Frances A. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Landon, J. M. Lester, Miss Ruth Landon, and Hubert K. Kirkwood.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fiske O'Hara, the Irish comedian, under the direction of Augustus Pitou, Jr., made his first appearance at Hammond, Ind., last night in "The Rose of Kildare," a new Irish romantic play by Edward Paulton and Charles Bradley. Mr. O'Hara sang several songs written especially for the play. The supporting company included Gladys Wynne, Mildred Beverly, Marie Quinn, Constance Glover, Eileen Buckley, Harriet Kane, Carroll Daly, J. P. Sullivan, John Alexander, John C. Hickey, Frank Cullen, James E. Miller, Garrett McKinney, and Jack Race.

Lewis Waller announced last night that the first performance of Edward Knoblauch's new play, "Discovering America," will take place at Daly's Theatre on Saturday, Sept. 7. The principal roles will be played by Mr. Waller, Madge Titheradge, Miriam Clements, Suzette Cotta, Henry Carville, and Reginald Dane.

The Russian quadrille which was done at the recent Vanderbilt Newport ball will be put on at the Winter Garden as a feature of "The Passing Show of 1912." The leaders will be Adelaide and Hughes, and Adelaide will wear a duplicate of the gown worn by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who led the quadrille at Newport.

A dress rehearsal of a second company to play "Ready Money" was held at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. This company includes Hans Robert, Edwin Mordant, William Crimins, Robert Lee Hill, E. A. Eberle, Everett Butterfield, Carl Harbor, Louis Kimball, Clyde Allison North, Smith Davies, Jessie Glendinning, Virginia Irving, Isabelle Winloche, and Naomi Weston Childers. It will open at Peoria, Ill., on Sept. 1.

Alphonz Ethier has been engaged by H. H. Frazee for the role of Tom Brown in "The Wedding Journey," the new play by John T. McIntyre in which Arnold Daly will star.

The production of "Buxl" at the Hudson Theatre has been postponed until later in the season. It was set originally for Sept. 2.

"Bhot Atcha"
Our Great East Indian
Furniture Polish
A fine article for treating fine polished surfaces.
LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

LITTLE HURT BY LONG FALL.

Mother, in Gratitude, Kisses the Flag Which Her Child Carried.

Fortana Abravanza, 14 years old, fell through the openings in the fire escape in front of her home, 79 Rivington Street, yesterday, from the fourth floor to the street, and escaped with a broken arm. The girl was one of the color bearers of the public school children who went to the City Hall Park the day before to take part in the welcome to the Olympic athletes. Yesterday she put on her cap, and, taking the American flag in her hand, stepped out on the fire escape from the apartment of her parents on the fourth floor to wave the flag at some of her companions. Failing to notice the opening, she dropped through to the street.

Dr. Shea on his arrival from Gouverneur Hospital found the girl unconscious, with the flag still clutched tightly in one hand. After reviving her he was surprised to find that her only injury was a broken arm. The mother, overjoyed by the girl's escape from death, knelt down and kissed the flag.

REV. N. H. EGLESTON DIES.

At One Time Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Forestry.

The Rev. Nathaniel Hillyer Egleston, who died at Elizabeth on Saturday night, was the son of Nathaniel Egleston, a merchant of Hartford, Conn., and was born in that city in 1822. At the time of his death Mr. Egleston was one of the oldest living graduates of Yale College, having taken his degree in 1840. After graduation he took a course in theology at the Yale Seminary, and was for many years engaged in parish work in Brooklyn, Madison, Wis., Stockbridge, Mass., and elsewhere. Later, having retired from pastoral work, he wrote extensively for the magazines.

He was among the very first to advocate the preservation of the country's forests, and did much to stimulate interest in the subject. His pioneer work for conservation led to his being offered the post of Chief of the Bureau of Forestry at Washington, which he filled for several years.

Mr. Egleston was also at one time a professor at Williams College. He is survived by three children: Melville Egleston, a lawyer of this city; Howard Egleston, an engineer in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mrs. Theobald Smith, wife of Prof. Theobald Smith of Harvard University.

REV. H. B. ELLIOT DEAD.

He Was the Oldest Member of the New York Presbytery.

The Rev. Henry Bond Elliot, D. D., the oldest member of the New York Presbytery, died yesterday in the home of his son, the Rev. A. M. Elliot, at Port Jefferson, L. I. He had been ill since Aug. 14, when he was stricken with cerebral embolism and rendered speechless while addressing a prayer meeting service. Until June Dr. Elliot was active and able to attend many public functions, including the commencement exercises at New York University, where he made a brief address on the early history of the institution.

Dr. Elliot was the oldest living graduate of New York University, being a member of the class of '40. He was much honored by his alma mater. For nearly seventy years he had been in the ministry, occupying pulpits in this city in both the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches.

"HAPPY" McAVOY DEAD.

He Sold Newspapers for Twenty Years at the Battery.

"Happy" McAvoy, 30 years old, who for the last score of years sold newspapers at the Battery, was seized with an epileptic fit outside the Staten Island Ferry house yesterday afternoon, and died before the arrival of Dr. Wortham of the Hudson Street Hospital.

McAvoy's first name was William, but to hundreds of newsboys and persons whose daily route leads them across the Battery he was known only as "Happy." He earned the name many years ago when, as a boy in knickerbockers, he began to sell papers, and between spells of crying his papers he indulged in singing snatches of popular songs and dancing. He was also an accomplished whistler, and his skill in this direction was the envy of the other newsboys.

He was single and lived at 35 Washington Street. The newsboys around the Battery said last night that they were collecting a fund for flowers and, if necessary, to pay the funeral expenses.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK McLOUGHLIN, 32 years old, a newspaper reporter in this city for fifteen years, died yesterday at his home, 194 Court Street, Brooklyn, after an illness of one year. He advanced himself from office boy with The World to a reporter, and was recently employed by The American. William McLoughlin, his brother, also a reporter, died five weeks ago. They were nephews of William P. McLoughlin.

DAVID ALEXANDER ROSS, who was a friend of Sir Thomas Carmichael, at one time Governor of Madras, and of Charles Henry Bannerman, ex-Premier of England, died at 69 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Ross was 46 years old. He was an honor graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and during his residence in Scotland was a Liberal leader there. Ten years ago Mr. Ross came to America and became associated with the Frank Shepherd Company, law book publishers, of this city.

JOHN SULLIVAN, father of Assemblyman John Lee Sullivan of Dunkirk, died at Fredonia, N. Y., on Saturday. Mr. Sullivan was 72 years old, and came to the United States from County Cork, Ireland, fifty years ago.

WILLIAM E. ROYALL of Richmond, Va., who was at one time the editor of The Richmond Times, now The Richmond Times-Dispatch, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Barker C. Hamill, at Avon, N. J., on Saturday. It was Mr. Royall who two years ago appeared before the United States Supreme Court with a solution of the trust problem, the matter of bringing him into National prominence. The arguments advanced by Mr. Royall were afterward incorporated in the famous "rule of reason" decision of the court. Mr. Royall was a Confederate veteran. He was 67 years old.

MARY C. F. FERGUSON, wife of William A. Ferguson, a lawyer and Professor of Law in the Fordham Law School, died at her home, 885 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Bronchitis was the cause of death.

FRANCES G. P. BELKNAP, widow of the late Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., who was one of the most talented naval officers of his time, died at her home in Washington on Saturday. Mrs. Belknap was the mother of Commander Reginald R. Belknap, U. S. N., the present Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department.

ROSALIA RICHTER, wife of Max Richter, a well-known hotel keeper of Floral Park, Brooklyn, died at her home on Saturday. Mrs. Richter was 70 years old.

MICHAEL J. HANDY, a retired marble dealer, died at his home, 315 East 184th Street, on Saturday. He was an uncle of Alderman E. V. Handy. Mr. Handy was 70 years old.

ALVIN B. BRINCKERHOFF, traveling representative of the firm of Beach & Co., hatters, died at his home, 262 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Brinckerhoff was 52 years old and a bachelor. He had always had his home in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. PARKER, a physician, of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 694 Bergen Av. He was the son of Mary E. Parker and the late Theodore S. Parker.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HANY—BROWN.—Aug. 23, May Brown to H. Hany.

Died.

BARRY.—On Sunday, Aug. 25, James E. Barry, native of Cragg, County Limerick, Ireland, beloved husband of Helen Keane. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 28, from his late residence, 107 East 123d St.; thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Solemn requiem at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BELKNAP.—At Washington, D. C., in her 67th year, on Aug. 24, 1912, Frances Georgiana Prescott Belknap, widow of Rear Admiral George Eugene Belknap, U. S. N. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Washington, 2 P. M. Monday, Aug. 26. Burial at Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.

BONSER.—Sunday, Aug. 25, Nana, beloved wife of Thomas J. and mother of Mary, Anna, and Jerome. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 28, 10 A. M., from residence, 70 East 123d St.; thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Solemn requiem mass at 10:30 A. M.

BRINKERHOFF.—On Saturday, Aug. 24, 1912, Alvin B., son of the late John P. and Mary Kirby Brinkerhoff, in his 52d year. Services at his late residence, 262 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 26, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CENTER.—At Berkeley, Cal., on Friday, Aug. 23, 1912, Alexander Center, son of the late Alexander J. and Elizabeth Bay Center.

DUNPHY.—On Aug. 25, 1912, Mary C., widow of John Dunphy, formerly of New York City, at her residence, 8 Winans St., East Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

EGLESTON.—On Aug. 24, 1912, at the residence of his son, Melville Egleston, Elizabeth, N. J., the Rev. Nathaniel Hillyer Egleston of Jamaica Plain, Mass., in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services at Williamstown, Mass., on Tuesday, 4:30 P. M.

ELLIOT.—Rev. Henry B. Elliot, D. D., senior member of the New York Presbytery, died early Sunday morning at the home of his son, Rev. A. M. Elliot, Port Jefferson, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church. Announced in Tuesday morning's papers.

FORBES.—New York City, Aug. 22, 1912, Colin Van Gelder, aged 70 years. Funeral from St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 28 West 84th St., Monday, Aug. 26, at 10:30 A. M. Members of John A. Dix Post Veterans of the Ninth Regiment and of the Veterans' Association, Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, are invited to attend. Interment in family plot Greenwood Cemetery.

FUNK.—Albert. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Monday, 10 A. M.

KNOWLES.—Suddenly, Friday, Aug. 23, 1912, Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles. Funeral services on Monday, Aug. 26, at St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., at 1:30 P. M. Interment private. St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—On Aug. 25, suddenly, Lois Swan, wife of Richard Lawrence. Services at 29 West 9th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 4 P. M. Interment at Groton, Mass., Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 4:30 P. M.

LEWIS.—On Saturday, Aug. 24, 1912, at his late residence, 116 Riverside Drive, Henry Goronwy Lewis, son of Ann Jenkins Lewis and the late Robert Lewis. Notice of funeral hereafter. Utica papers please copy.

LEWIS.—Robert Henry, beloved son of Henry and Sophie Lewis, at New Rochelle, in his 8th year, Aug. 22, 1912. Providence, London, and Berlin papers please copy.

MACPHERSON.—Frank, born June 30, 1868, died Aug. 22, 1912. Funeral from his late residence, Grant Av., Lynbrook, Monday, Aug. 26, at 10:45, thence to St. Raymond's, Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Interment Calvary.

MacPHERSON.—At Great Barrington, Mass., 24th inst., George B. MacPherson, formerly of New York. Funeral services St. James's Church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Providence.

MALLEY.—On Aug. 25, Mary Malley, at her residence, 633 Amsterdam Av. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

McGOWAN.—On Aug. 23, 1912, James, beloved husband of Nellie F. McGowan. Funeral Tuesday, 9 A. M., from late residence, 249 West 129th St., thence to St. Aloysius's Church, 132d St., near 7th Av. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

MEURY.—Emily J., Aug. 25. Services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 263 Eldert St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

PARKER.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Aug. 25, 1912, at Jersey City, N. J., William J. Parker, M. D., son of Mary E. and the late Theodore S. Parker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POHLMANN.—Siegried, after a long illness, in his 42d year, Aug. 25, 1912. Funeral private. London and Berlin papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

PRICE.—On Aug. 24, 1912, Jane P., daughter of the late John B. Price. Funeral services at the CHAPEL OF THE HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Aug. 26, at 11 A. M.

QUINN.—At Schenectady, Aug. 23, Matthew L. Quinn, beloved husband of Margaret S. Quinn, and formerly traveling freight agent of Missouri Pacific Railroad, New York. Funeral from his late residence, 508 7th St., Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 26, 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Savior's Church, 8th Av. and 8th St., Brooklyn.

RANKIN.—Mrs. John C., Sunday, Aug. 25, aged 82. Funeral service Presbyterian Church, 2:30, Wednesday, Baskingridge, N. J.

REED.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Sunday, the 25th inst., Ann Eliza, widow of Thomas Davies Reed, in the 83d year of her age.

SECKENDORF.—On Saturday night, after a short illness, Carrie, beloved wife of Maurice Seckendorf, in her 40th year. Funeral Tuesday, 27th, 9:30 A. M., at 151 East 125th St.

STEINHAUSER.—At Hood River, Ore., Aug. 15, suddenly, Mary C. Steinhauser, widow of Henry W. Steinhauser. Funeral services Monday, Aug. 26, at 3 P. M., at the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Schermerhorn and Court Sts., Brooklyn.

STEWART.—Suddenly, at Woodbridge, Conn., Aug. 23, 1912, in the sixty-sixth year of her age, Mary E., daughter of Dr. Samuel W. Stewart, late of Utica, N. Y.

TODD.—On Sunday, Aug. 25, at his residence, 127 West 58th St., Joshua Mandeville Todd, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—Thomas Owen, at New London, Conn., Aug. 23, 1912, son of the late Francis A. Thompson and Adelaide Owen Thompson. Service at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, Monday, Aug. 26, at 11 A. M.

THORLEY.—At Amagansett, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 25, 1912, in the 15th year of her age, Florence Pauline Clowes, youngest child of the Rev. E. Clowes and Florence Thorley. Funeral at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:10 A. M. Wednesday.

BACON.—John, 133 East 50th St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

ENNIS.—Mary, 331 East 79th St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FAJEN.—Anna, 1,930 3d Av., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HANDY.—Michael J., 315 East 184th St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HARTY.—Margaret, 209 West 15th St., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KILKENNY.—Mary E., 4,533 3d Av., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KUHNE.—Frederick, 1,492 Aqueduct Av., Aug. 23. Funeral notice later.

LANDMANN.—Walter, 170 West 98th St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

MULLIN.—Helen, 48 Macdougal St., Aug. 24. Funeral services to-morrow, 10 A. M.

NEVILLE.—Anna, 2,836 Decatur Av., Aug. 24. Funeral services to-morrow, 10 A. M.

NIEMAND.—William C., 44 West 98th St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

PURDY.—Clarence B., 530 West 159th St., Aug. 24. Funeral notice later.

RAY.—John E., 522 West 131st St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

RICE.—Mary L., 184 8th Av., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

SAAM.—August, 142 West 98th St., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AHERN.—Sarah, 438 Gold St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BAHR.—Mary Elizabeth, 186 Herkimer St., Aug. 24. Funeral notice later.

BLACKFORD.—Edward, 24 Windsor Place, Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CANTILLON.—Matthew, 93 Congress St., Aug. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DRISCOLL.—Elizabeth, 344 South 3d St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

FAHEY.—Winfred, 127 Noll St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FELDMEIER.—Mrs. Eline, 38 8th Av., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FERGUSON.—Mary F. C., 895 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 24. Funeral notice later.

FINCHER.—John W., 146 Sterling Place, Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HARLIN.—Dora P., 288 Division Av., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEALY.—John F., 6,222 20th Av., Aug. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HOGG.—John, 750 Franklin Av., Aug. 23. Funeral notice later.

KATLON.—Charles, 67 Meserole St., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day.

KENNEDY.—Mary Ann, 176 Marion St., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

LIPP.—Emma, 264 Irving Av., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PLATS.—Anton, 115 Forest Av., Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

QUINN.—Matthew L., 508 7th St., Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RUEB.—Henry, Aug. 23. Funeral services Hamburg Av. and Jefferson St., to-day, 9 A. M.

TODE.—Julius, 233 Wyckoff Av., Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

Newark.

HARVEY.—Catherine, 18 Wickliffe St., Newark, Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HERTWIG.—Max, 462 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

KLUSMAN.—Ida, 515 14th St., College Point, Aug. 24. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MONSEES.—John, 141 Burling Av., Flushing, Aug. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

WARDLAW.—In loving memory of Mary H. K., who died Aug. 26, 1910.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL MOTOR HEARSES — AUTO SERVICE, 241 WEST 23d. ALSO HORSE CORTEGE.

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CEMETERIES.

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Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

BOSTON SENDS CUBS BACK HALF A GAME

Braves Again Surprise Chicago and Win Up-Hill Game, 7 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The Boston Braves dropped another bombshell into the Cubs camp to-day when they defeated Frank Chance's team in a plucky uphill fight by a score of 7 to 6. The defeat sent the Chicago team another half game behind New York, and to-night the Giants have a comfortable lead of six and a half games in the pennant race.

While Hub Perdue was hit harder than Smith, he was given better support, and when the home players were on the bases Perdue was especially effective. Boston executed three double plays in the course of their excellent defense, and all through the contest their fielding was better than Chicago. The Cubs' rugged fielding helped Boston's cause, and it was very painful to Chicago fans to see Johnny Evers make two of the Cubs' half dozen errors.

Chicago got a three-run lead in the first inning and Boston tied the score in the third. The Cubs hit Perdue and went to the front in the seventh and eighth, and then Boston started to rally. They made a great finish, driving Smith off the mound in the ninth inning and winning the game. Leifield went to the rescue in the ninth and kept the Bostons from doing any further damage.

When John Titus smashed a home run to centre field Miller made a fast return of the ball, and Archer thought that he tagged the runner before he scored. Umpire Rigler called Titus safe and Archer protested so enthusiastically that he was ordered to the clubhouse, Cotter taking his place behind the bat. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ca'pbell, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Kirke, 3b.	5	0	3	2	0
Sween'y, 2b	3	2	2	6	7
Jackson, lf.	5	1	0	0	0
Titus, rf..	4	1	2	3	0
Houser, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
B'dwell, ss	4	1	1	2	4
Kling, c..	4	0	0	1	2
Perdue, p.	4	1	1	0	0
Total..	38	7	11	†26	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf	5	0	2	3	0
Schulte, rf.	5	0	2	0	1
Tinker, ss.	1	0	1	1	0
Downey, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Zim'n, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0
Miller, cf.	4	1	1	5	0
Saier, 1b..	4	1	3	6	2
Evers, 2b.	3	1	2	2	6
Archer, c.	3	1	1	4	2
Cotter, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Smith, p..	4	0	2	0	1
Leifield, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Goode ...	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	38	6	16	27	15

*Batted for Downey in the ninth inning.
†Cotter out; hit by batted ball.

Errors—Zimmerman, Miller, Saier, Evers (2,) Archer, Kling, Perdue.

Boston	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	—7
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Miller, Schulte, Saier. Home run—Titus. Hits—Off Smith, 11 in 8 innings and none out in the ninth inning; off Leifield, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Sweeney. Double plays—Bridwell, Sweeney, and Houser, (3.) Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 1; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

EASY WIN FOR ST. LOUIS.

Errors and Passes Play an Important Part in Brooklyn's Defeat.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—St. Louis mixed extra base hits with errors and passes in the fourth inning to-day, scoring more than enough runs to defeat Brooklyn, 11 to 4. The fielding of Galloway, a recruit at second, and Evans's home run with a man on base were the features. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggi's, 2b.	3	2	2	1	2
Gallo'y, 2b.	1	0	0	2	5
Magee, lf..	2	2	4	0	
W.Sm'h, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4
Keliber, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Kone'y, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0
Evans, rf..	4	2	1	0	0
Hauser, ss.	2	1	0	2	3
Oakes, cf..	3	0	0	2	0
Wingo, c...	4	1	2	2	1
Snyder, c...	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon, p..	3	1	1	0	2
Total...	30	11	11	27	17

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf..	4	0	0	2	0
North'n, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
J. Sm'h, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Kirkp'k, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0
Daub't, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0
Wheat, lf..	3	0	0	3	0
Cuts'w, 2b..	4	0	1	0	6
Fisher, ss..	4	1	1	2	2
Erwin, c...	3	0	1	1	3
Ragon, p...	1	0	0	0	1
Stack, p...	2	0	1	0	4
*Hummel ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	4	8	24	18

*Batted for Stack in ninth inning.

Errors—Daubert, Ragon.

St. Louis	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	.	—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Wingo, Daubert. Three-base hits—Daubert, Konetchy, W. Smith, J. Smith. Home run—Evans. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, Harmon, Keliher. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Hauser, 2. Double plays—Harmon, Hauser, and Konetchy; Ragon, Erwin, and Daubert. Hit by pitched ball—By Stack, (Magee.) Bases on balls—Off Stack, 8; off Ragon, 3; off Harmon, 3. Struck out—By Harmon, 2. Hits—Off Ragon, 6 in three, (none out in fourth inning;) off Stack, 5 in five innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Bush. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cincinnati Takes Close Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Cincinnati defeated Philadelphia in the final game of the series here to-day, 3 to 2. Cincinnati won the game in the sixth inning, when, with the scored tied, one run each, Moore lost control and passed Bescher and Marsans. Hoblitzel then tripled, sending over two runs. Humphries strained his arm in the third inning and was relieved by Suggs, who held Philadelphia safe except in the seventh inning, when a walk and Doolan's triple scored one run. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf..	3	1	0	4	0
Marsa's, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Hoblit'l, 1b.	4	1	1	9	2
Mitch'll, rf.	3	0	2	2	1
Phelan, 3b..	3	0	0	1	1
Grant, ss...	3	0	0	3	3
Egan, 2b...	3	0	0	0	5
McLean, c..	3	0	1	6	0
Humph's, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Suggs, p...	3	0	0	1	1
Total...	28	3	5	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Lobert, 3b..	4	1	3	2	1
Magee, lf...	4	0	0	0	0
Cravath, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Luder's, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0
Walsh, 2b..	3	1	1	1	1
Doolan, ss..	4	0	1	3	3
Dooin, c....	0	0	0	2	0
Killifer, c..	3	0	0	6	0
Moore, p...	2	0	0	0	1
Finner'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	2	8	24	7

*Batted for Moore in the eighth inning.

Error—Walsh.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	.	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Hoblitzel, Doolan. Hits—Off Humphries, 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Suggs, 6 in 6 1-3 innings; off Moore, 5 in 7 innings; off Finneran, none in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Lobert, Marsans. Double play—Cravath and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Moore, 2; off Suggs, 1. Struck out—By Humphries, 2; by Suggs, 2; by Moore, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnston and Emslie.

White Sox Release McIntyre.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Matty McIntyre, veteran outfielder of the local American League team, to-day was sent to Milwaukee in part payment for Catcher Roy Schalk. McIntyre was released almost two years ago by Detroit on the theory that he had outlived his usefulness, and after joining the Chicago Club he batted .323 for the season.

Barney Dreyfuss Buys Pitcher.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 25.—Pitcher Cooper of the Columbus Association team was to-day traded to Pittsburgh for two players not yet decided upon.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—Holyoke, 7; New Haven, 1.
At Waterbury—Springfield, 4; Waterbury, 3.

State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Syracuse, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 12; Binghamton, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 8; Troy, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 3. Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 4.
At Kansas City—Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Indianapolis, 3. Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 1. St. Paul, 8; Louisville, 4.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Vernon, 2; San Francisco, 0. San Francisco, 5; Vernon, 4.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 14; Los Angeles, 4. Oakland, 7; Los Angeles, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 4; Sacramento, 0. Portland, 4; Sacramento, 2.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 2; Chattanooga, 0. Memphis, 8; Chattanooga, 0.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Nashville, 3. Mobile, 4; Nashville, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 9; Atlanta, 4.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Birmingham, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 7; Chicago, 6.
St. Louis, 11; Brooklyn, 4.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 5; Baltimore, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Boston	82	36	36	.695
Washington	74	45	35	.622
Philadelphia	71	46	37	.607
Chicago	59	58	37	.504
Detroit	56	65	33	.463
Cleveland	52	66	36	.441
New York	41	75	38	.353
St. Louis	37	81	36	.313

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	81	33	40	.711
Chicago	75	40	39	.652
Pittsburgh	67	48	39	.583
Philadelphia	54	59	41	.478
Cincinnati	54	63	37	.462
St. Louis	52	64	38	.448
Brooklyn	42	74	38	.362
Boston	34	80	40	.298

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	74	49	.602
Toronto	74	49	.602
Baltimore	61	58	.518
Newark	61	64	.488
Buffalo	56	62	.475
Jersey City	59	66	.472
Montreal	57	70	.449
Providence	50	72	.410

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

ATLANTIC RACE WEEK ENDS.

Shore Dinner and Race for Cups Closes Annual Event.

Atlantic race week came to an end yesterday afternoon with a club run to Prince's Bay, a shore dinner, and a race home to Sea Gate. Prizes for the run home were offered by Commodore G. R. Le Sauvage, Bensonhurst Yacht Club; Dr. C. L. Atkinson, Rear Commodore McIntosh, Crescent Athletic Club; Capt. Hendon Chubb, Atlantic Yacht Club; Capt. Sever, Marine and Field Club and the Atlantic Yacht Club.

Spider was the first of the Q Class to finish, but was disqualified for fouling Alice. Cyric had a sail-over in the S Division, and Mouse won a similar prize in the X class. On corrected time, the Bensonhurst Handicap Class was won by La Cubana. Gunda took the second division of the regular Gravesend Bay handicap class. The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 4:25. Course, 10 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Suelew, E. F. Luckenbach	6:04:27	1:39:27
Alice, G. Davis	6:04:58	1:39:58
Spider, Hendon Chubb	6:04:20	Disqualified

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 4:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	6:17:00	1:57:00

SLOOPS—CLASS X.
Start, 4:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Mouse, R. E. Dingman	6:13:20	1:53:20

BENSONHURST HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 4:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Dixie, R. Rummell	6:01:52	1:41:52
Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer	6:01:59	1:41:59
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	6:06:14	1:46:14
Mouse, R. E. Dingman	6:13:20	1:53:20
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	6:17:00	1:57:00
Wahkan II., Robbins & Bassler	6:18:21	1:58:21

Corrected Time—On La Cubana, 1:37:04; Joy, 1:37:55; Mouse, 1:38:03; Wahkan II., 1:41:02; Dixie, 1:41:52, and Cyric, 1:43:46.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 4:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Gunda, W. H. Hall	6:14:43	1:54:43
Loafer, H. M. Bullock	6:18:23	1:58:23
M. & F., C. M. Camp	6:23:17	2:03:17

Corrected Time—Gunda, 1:54:09; Loafer, 1:57:14, and M. & F., 2:03:17.

BEECHURST Y. C. REGATTA.

Little Dipper Wins in the Star Class at Second Annual Series.

For the second annual regatta of the Beechurst Yacht Club, Whitestone Landing, yesterday a fleet of twenty-three boats turned out, with the result that a most successful series was held. The course was a triangular one sailed twice over, and making the entire length ten and a quarter miles. There was a strong breeze throughout, which caused the various craft to stagger on the first round. On the run home in the star class Commander Fry seemed assured of victory until Star Faraway parted her headstays leaving Corey's Little Dipper to carry off the honors. The summary:

CLASS R.

Boat and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Virginia, C. Shields	2:15	Disabled	....
Hamburg, W. H. Voth	2:15	4:29:17	2:14:17

BAYSIDE BIRD CLASS.

Teaser, A. Nesbitt	2:20	4:18:25	1:58:25
Loon, A. G. Knapp	2:20	4:14:14	1:54:14
Dodo, A. G. Andrews	2:20	4:15:18	1:55:18

CLASS S.

Nereid, J. R. Shephar	2:20	4:18:28	1:58:28
Drena, S. Shephar	2:20	4:07:10	1:47:10

MANHASSET BAY OLD CLASS.

Tixy, L. F. Eggers	2:25	4:42:27	2:17:27
Avis, H. Gerber	2:25	4:45:00	2:20:00
Chicakoker, F. T. Cornell	2:25	Did not finish	

STAR CLASS.

Twinkle, J. Alley	2:30	Withdrew	
Little Dipper, E. A. Corey	2:30	4:46:15	2:16:15
Snake, F. S. Richards	2:30	4:55:02	2:25:02
Gemini, W. S. McIntosh	2:30	4:49:16	2:19:16
Star Faraway, A. B. Fry	2:30	4:50:09	2:20:09

LARCHMONT'S FALL REGATTA.

Many Ties to be Decided in Conjunction with Next Monday's Series.

The Larchmont Yacht Club Regatta Committee has decided to sail off all the ties registered during Larchmont week next Monday at its annual Labor Day series. Of these the most important will probably be that offered as the Wilson Marshall Cup for the K Class. During Larchmont week six contests were sailed by the three sixty-five-foot sloops, and so close was the racing that when the regatta ended it was found that Aurora, the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt; Winsome, which belongs to E. T. Hall, and Vice Commodore Pynchon's Istalena were all tied for the cup. More than a half dozen other ties appeared upon the final tally sheet.

The Labor Day regatta will be open for all classes of schooners, sloops, yawls, one design, restricted, and handicap boats. The warning signal will be set at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	1
Montreal	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	.	—5	9	0

Batteries—Vickers and Bergen; Dale and Madden.

Burman May Enter Grand Prize Race

E. A. Moross, director of the automobile race meet to be held at the Brighton Beach racetrack on Labor Day, is looking for a team mate for Bob Burman in the Grand Prize road race to be run at Milwaukee. Moross leaves for the West to-day for a conference with Joe Dawson. If the latter can be reinstated in time, the indications now are that he will team with Burman. In the event of failure with Dawson, Moross will endeavor to secure either Mulford or Patschke. Burman's manager has two Benz cars for the Milwaukee classic, and if they are entered Burman will drive the 120 with which David Bruce-Brown won the Grand Prize two years ago and with which he drove the fastest laps at Santa Monica early this Spring.

CUBS FEEL STRAIN OF PENNANT RACE

While Giants Have Recovered from Slump and Increase Lead to 6½ Games.

The Giants have just completed one of the toughest weeks of the season with much credit to themselves. The campaign in Pittsburgh, where they won four out of five games, was a severe test for the New York Club, after the disastrous visit in Chicago. Every one of the Pittsburgh games was closely contested and New York's superior pitching and fielding showed that the team had recovered from any slump which might have overtaken it.

To-day the Giants have a six-and-a-half-game lead over Chicago. A week ago the team was only five games in the lead, which shows a gain of a game and a half in a week, after facing the two hardest adversaries on the circuit. The series between the Cubs and the Giants is 11 games won by the Cubs, against 8 by the Giants. It is just the reverse in the Pirates-Giants series, for New York has won 11 and Pittsburgh 8.

The killing pace at which the Chicago team has been traveling is beginning to tell on the players, and two defeats in succession by Boston gives an inkling that Chance's aggressive troupe of players is in a long-looked-for slump. Ardent Cub admirers had hoped that Chicago could go right through to the season's end playing the tip-top ball they have been showing for several weeks past, but the great effort to pull down the Giants' lead has been a severe strain on the team, and some unlooked-for falling off on New York's part is the only thing that will now give Chicago a chance for the flag.

With a comfortable lead, New York will have a comparatively easy time of it this week. They play Cincinnati to-day and to-morrow, and return to the Polo Grounds on Thursday for three games with Brooklyn. In the mean time, Chicago will have no hard task, either, because they will be playing Brooklyn and St. Louis.

New York has a difficult situation to face next week. On Labor Day they play two games and one on Tuesday in Boston. Judging from the form which the Braves have shown against the Cubs, these three games will not be as easy as was expected. Beginning on Wednesday, Sept. 4, New York will face a crucial test in the form of seven games in Philadelphia in four days.

Three double-headers will be played in a row against the Phillies, with one game on Saturday, Sept. 7. It will take the most skilful manipulation of his pitching staff for Manager McGraw to pull through these games without trouble. While New York is having this series with Philadelphia, Chicago will be having an easy time of it against Cincinnati.

Chicago's slump against Boston has caused much gloom in Chicago, where the Cubs' success against the Giants aroused so much enthusiasm that it was firmly believed in the Windy City that the National League pennant would surely be won by the Cubs. The situation doesn't look so bright now, and President Murphy has deferred making arrangements for the World's series for a while.

McLOUGHLIN IS FAVORITE.

Californian Expected to Defeat Johnson in Tennis Final.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—The last big lawn tennis battle of the year will be fought out on the Casino courts to-morrow, weather permitting, between Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco and Walter F. Johnson of Philadelphia, the survivors of the all-comers' tournament which started last Monday. Like the deciding contest of last year, it will be a battle between East and West, but on this occasion close followers of the game believe the championship will go to the Pacific Coast for the first time.

The tournament has been run off this season with unusual speed, having been strung out in past years for nine or ten days. Through the decision of Walter A. Larned, seven times National champion, not to defend his title by playing through the all-comers' tournament, as demanded by the rules this year, the winner of the tournament becomes National champion.

This is McLoughlin's fourth effort to carry the title to California and his second year in succession as a finalist. Johnson is a former intercollegiate champion, but this year marks his first appearance as a factor in a National event. Among the Newport Club members to-night McLoughlin was a 3 to 2 favorite.

Many of the players attended a clambake at the Newport Clambake Club, and at the end a ratification meeting was held for a continuation of the tournament at Newport, which headed off the agitation by Westerners for a change of location.

On their way to the clambake in a motor piloted by Gustave F. Touchard, Dr. William Rosenbaum, V. G. Ward, and H. G. Frank were spilled over Bellevue Avenue as they collided with another car. Dr. Rosenbaum had his knee wrenched, but the others escaped injuries.

Fast Tennis at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 25.—The tennis tournament of the Red Bank Club witnessed some fast playing to-day. The summary:

Men's Singles.—George Ruppert defeated Otto Wagner, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Mrs. John F. Betz and John S. Dickerson defeated Mrs. Jacob Seigel and Adolph G. Hupfel, 6—0, 6—1.

RIFLE SHOOT AT SEA GIRT.

Military Marksmen Ready for Tournament To-morrow.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 25.—A number of additional State teams, made up of National guardsmen who are experts with the military rifle and revolver, arrived in camp to-day and joined the other marksmen participating in the twenty-second annual Sea Girt shooting tournament. They busied themselves getting settled so as to be ready for work facing the targets when the trumpeter sounds "commence firing" at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

In view of the omission of the National and other matches at Camp Perry this year, the eyes of the rifle shooting world are focused on Sea Girt, which, for the next two weeks, will be the mecca of those who accept the principle that the proper use of the rifle is the most important part of the training of a soldier. The inter-State regimental team match and the President's match for the military championship of the United States are the principal events scheduled for to-morrow.

The results of the Gould individual rapid fire match, completed last evening, were figured out to-day. Sergt. Jackson of the United States Marine Corps is winner of the Gould Trophy with 140 out of a possible 150. The other prize winners are: Sergt. Mullally, Marine Corps, 139; Sergt. King, Iowa, 136; Sergt. Test, Alabama, 133; Sergt. Barnes, Iowa, 130; Private Reissing, Connecticut, 129; Private Spurrier, Marine Corps, 129; Private Rhodes, Marine Corps, 128; J. W. Hessian, Connecticut, 128; T. C. Locke, Alabama, 128.

"Tyro" prize winners are Private Barnes, Marine Corps, 136; Corporal Major, Marine Corps, 125; Capt. Morris, Alabama, 124; Private Cullom, Marine Corps, 122.

BRITISH MOTOR BOATS HERE.

Maple Leaf and Mona to Compete for Harmsworth Trophy.

The Anchor Line steamship Columbia yesterday brought over the two English entries for the international motor boat races to be held next week for the Harmsworth Trophy now held by America.

The latest arrivals are the Maple Leaf IV. and Mona, the property, respectively, of J. Mackay Edgar and the Marquis of Anglesey. On shipboard the boats were placed on the forward deck, and examination developed that they were both in good condition when uncovered. They will be taken to Larchmont by rail or float this morning and immediately prepared for the preliminary work in anticipation of the really serious work of the contests.

The Maple Leaf IV. is a hydroplane which has been credited with a speed of fifty miles an hour. The Mona is twenty-six feet long and equipped with engines capable of developing 300 horse power.

BENEFIT GAMES A SUCCESS.

Edward Jordan Wins Two-Mile Race at Celtic Park.

St. John's Hospital in Long Island City will have turned over to it as the result of the athletic games of the Winfield A. C. yesterday at Celtic Park a tidy sum of money, as the sports were held as a benefit for the institution.

The games resulted in some spirited competition and embraced contests at all distances from 100 yards to two miles, walking and weight throwing. The discus event, originally scheduled to have taken place at the games of the Eccentric Firemen, on the same grounds last week, was held, with the winner turning up in the person of K. Sindholm, who was in receipt of 40 feet, and who got the missile out for a total of 198 feet 1½ inches. He incidentally defeated for the honors Andrew Sheridan, who was conceding him 22 feet, beating him by a margin of about 4 feet for the aggregate throws with both hands, as the conditions called for.

Probably the two-mile handicap running race stood out as the stellar track event. This was won by Eddie Jordan of the Xavier A. A., who had 60 yards, but who had his work cut out for him in order to get to the tape ahead of W. B. Schreiner, National A. C., who was giving him 5 yards. Jordan managed to lead his nearest opponent at the end by a shade more than a yard in the really fast time of 9:57 4-5.

Irish-American A. C. runners had things pretty much their own way in the quarter-mile handicap, in which W. J. Fisher and T. Gogell finished one-two. Joe Slonin, the Buffalo runner, who has had such marked success while in the local ranks, was third from the seven-yard mark, and ran a fine quarter, considering the fact that he was compelled to swing wide coming in the stretch and go around the limit mark men, who had held their positions in fine style to that point. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by A. Pepis, Irish-American A. C., (3 yards;) P. McCune, Smart Set A. C., (6½ yards,) second; J. H. Ravenell, St. Christopher's A. C., (4 yards,) third; F. C. Glutsch, Pastime A. C., (4 yards,) fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by Dennis Reardon, Ozanam Association; G. B. Lognardi, unattached, second; J. Ott, Mohawk A. C., third; J. T. Phelan, Trinity Club, fourth. Time—5:00 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by W. F. Wallace, Knights of St. Antony, (18 yards;) A. J. Dougherty, Ozanam A. A., (14 yards,) second; J. Brinkley, Loughlin Lyceum, (11 yards,) third; E. Quinn, Knights of St. Antony, (21 yards,) fourth. Time—1:16.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Jordan, Xavier A. A., (60 yards;) W. B. Schreiber, National A. C., (55 yards,) second; Hugh Honahan, unattached, (110 yards,) third; W. Galvin, unattached, (90 yards,) fourth. Time—9:57 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Fisher, Irish-American A. C., (13 yards;) T. Gogell, Irish-American A. C., (11 yards,) second; Joe Slonin, unattached, (7 yards,) third; P. Hauser, National A. C., (9 yards,) fourth. Time—0:51.

One-Mile Relay, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Dominican Lyceum team, made up of E. Gilmore, F. Jordan, A. V. Parke, and L. B. Dorland, (15 yards;) Loughlin Lyceum team, made up of P. McCaffrey, J. Brinkley, J. Gale, and B. Garing, (30 yards,) second; Knights of St. Antony team, made up of D. McVicker, J. J. McCauley, F. P. Flynn, and J. J. Regan, (50 yards,) third. Time—3:29 1-5.

One-Mile Relay Walk.—Won by R. B. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum, and E. F. Gifford, Knights of St. Antony, from W. and F. R. Plant, Long Island A. C. Time—6:43.

Throwing Discus, Both Hands, Handicap.—Won by K. Sindholm Kalera, (40 feet,) with total of 198 feet 1½ inches actual; A. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (18 feet,) second, with 216 feet 11 inches actual; W. J. Gahennes, unattached, (24 feet,) third, with 192 feet 7 inches actual.

Union Settlement A. C. Games.

F. Botchman was the individual star in the monthly members' games of the Union Settlement A. C. at Thomas Jefferson Park, 111th Street and First Avenue, yesterday, getting a place in three of the four events that made up the programme. He won the 100-yard dash, finished second in the half-mile run, and third in the standing broad jump. The half-mile run was the feature of the game, and it drew out a field of twelve starters. Paul Schroeder held the post of honor, and conceded handicaps up to 70 yards. The race furnished a great sprint down the back stretch, and the result was in doubt up to the last few feet. S. Annapolin and F. Botchman finished close together in the order named, and Schroeder was only a few feet behind. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. Botchman; (15 feet;) J. Schwartz, (scratch,) second; K. Yankowitz, (18 feet,) third. Time—0:11.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by S. Annapolin, (70 yards;) F. Botchman, (60 yards,) second; Paul Schroeder, (scratch,) third. Time—2:11.

Standing Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. Dreschler, (5 inches,) with actual jump of 8 feet 9 inches; J. Schwartz, (8 inches,) second, with actual jump of 8 feet 5 inches; F. Botchman, (6 inches,) third, with actual jump of 8 feet 1 inch.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. Drechsler, (6 inches,) with actual jump of 4 feet 10 inches; J. Yonkowitz, (4 inches,) second, with actual jump of 4 feet 9 inches; R. Tutone, (4 inches,) third, with actual jump of 4 feet 10 inches.

Final Games of Ozanam Association.

The third and final set of members' games of the Ozanam Association was held yesterday at De Witt Clinton Park, when Ferraris and O'Shea divided honors, each scoring eight points. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by George W. Mercer, (scratch;) A. O'Shea, (8 feet,) second; A. Lombardi, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:05 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by Fred Koch, (5 yards;) W. Kendrick, (scratch,) second; R. D'Ambrise, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:30 3-5.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Adam O'Shea, (7 yards;) J. Merkl, (7 yards,) second; A. Lombardi, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:36.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Valentine Douis, (scratch;) P. Deschamps, (175 yards,) second; D. Monaco, (195 yards,) third. Time—17:46.

Standing Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by Jack Ferraris, (2 inches,) with 8 feet 11¼ inch; P. Deschamps, (10 inches,) with 8 feet 6¾ inches, second; J. Merkl, (10 inches,) with 8 feet 5 inches, third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Joseph Horan, (scratch,) with 5 feet 6 inches; J. Ferraris, (4 inches,) with 5 feet 6 inches, second; T. Condon, (5 inches,) with 5 feet 8 inches, third.

New West Side A. C. Games.

Gus Winckler and D. Burke were the leading point winners in the members' monthly games of the New West Side Athletic Club at the club's athletic field, West Fifty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, yesterday. Winckler won the 440-yard run and the one-mile run, starting from scratch in the latter event, and Burke won a place in three of the five events. Pat McDonald of the American Olympic team gave an exhibition with the eight-pound shot, putting the missile 61 feet. In the half-mile run for boxers Johnny Dundee, who is training at the club for his bout with Champion Johnny Kilbane here next week, got third place. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by D. Burke, (6 feet;) William Beckman, (1 foot,) second; J. McLaughlin, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:05 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Gus Winckler, (10 yards;) J. McLaughlin, (10 yards,) second; D. Burke, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:58 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Gus Winckler, (scratch;) P. Gardino, (65 yards,) second; J. Callahan, (70 yards,) third. Time—4:40 1-5.

Putting Eight-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by William Beckman (scratch) with a put of 52 feet 6½ inches; D. Burke, (10 feet,) second, with a put of 42 feet 5 inches; J. Mullooly, (12 feet,) third, with a put of 40 feet.

Half-Mile Run, (for boxers only.)—Won by Frank Bush; James Smith, second; Johnny Dundee, third. Time—2:16.

GRAHAME-WHITE COMING.

English Aviator Will Compete at the Chicago Meet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—A cable to-day from Hendon, England, announces that Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who won the Gordon Bennett world's championship race in Belmont Park, New York, in 1910, will sail within a few days to take part in the Gordon Bennett race here Sept. 9 and in the International aviation meet directly afterward.

Three Deperdussin racers, holders of the present world's records for speed, and to be operated by Jules Vedrines and Maurice Provost for France in the race, are in transit from New York to Chicago. With the American defender this brings assurance that there will be at least six entrants in the big race. Edmund Audemars for Switzerland has announced he would sail shortly.

Trials of the American 160-horse-power defender will be held the coming week here. Alterations for strength and speed delayed the trial of the craft, which is expected to develop a speed of 125 miles an hour.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland, Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BROWN WINS LONG DISTANCE SWIM

New York Life Saver Defeats Radamacker Over Thirteen-Mile Course by Thirty Minutes.

The abandoned match swim of two weeks ago from the Battery to Coney Island between Frank Radamacker, Captain of the Hackensack Division, and Alfred Brown, Captain of a New York Division of the American Life Saving Corps, was successfully completed yesterday.

The swim, estimated to be thirteen miles, was for the long distance championship of the corps, and a purse of $100, Brown being the winner. The first attempt at the contest two weeks ago had to be abandoned by both swimmers when, after covering a distance of ten miles, they were seized with cramps, due to the cold and unseasonable water. The weather and water were ideal yesterday, and both men rounded out the tedious journey in fine shape.

The two contestants dove off the public pier at the lower end of Battery Park promptly at 8 o'clock, and Brown, who was first to reach the stakeboat at the finish line, off Twenty-sixth Street, Coney Island, was lifted from the water at 1:05 P. M., making his time for the course five hours and five minutes.

Radamacker finished about thirty minutes later, arriving at the stakeboat at 1:35 P. M. It marked the ninth successive swim over the same course by the winner, who has been swimming it annually since 1898, and had much to do with his winning the match, while it was Radamacker's first trip over the route.

Brown at the start announced his intention of going out to lower his own record of four hours and forty minutes for the distance, and if possible better the present record of four hours and thirty minutes established by Bud Goodwin in the same event in 1907.

The swim for the greater part of the way was close, neither man being in possession of a lead of more than one-quarter of a mile until the entrance to the Narrows was made. At this point the coaching of the veteran Brown played an important part, and both swimmers divided their course, Brown taking a direct midstream direction, with Radamacker hugging close to the shore.

The course of Brown proved the more advantageous, and sent him ahead for a big lead, which he gradually increased until the finish was made. At 9:25 A. M. the two men passed the Erie Basin, a distance of five and a quarter miles, almost abreast, with Brown out in the centre of the stream and his opponent closer to the shore. At 10:40 they passed opposite the Crescent Athletic Club, Brown showing his first advantage. From the Bay Ridge section Brown cut out toward Quarantine and headed close for Fort Wadsworth, Radamacker about one mile to one side, near the Brooklyn shore.

Radamacker was between Fort Hamilton and Fort Lafayette when they headed into the Narrows, and began to lose ground. Brown swam across in the direction of Norton's Point in a direct line after following the river channel for more than three miles, and entered on the last leg of the race at 12:10, passing around the point. Radamacker's direction at this stage of the swim was not the best, and he was gradually lost sight of as the leader came up to the finish line in possession of a good margin.

Throughout the entire swim neither man showed any signs of fatigue, both swimming a hard stroke, being content to follow the directions of their coaches, who escorted them in a rowboat. At the finish Brown complained only of the effect of the salt water on his eyes, but otherwise was in perfect physical condition. Neither man took any nourishment during the swim, Brown drinking a bottle of soda water and devouring a few sandwiches when he got aboard the officials' boat.

THREE RACES FOR SWIMMER.

Mrs. Howard Leads Women in Competition at Sheepshead Bay.

Women swimmers of the National Women's Life Saving League competed yesterday at Sheepshead Bay in the fourth annual aquatic games of the league. Six interesting events were contested on the lagoon in front of Thall's bathing pavilion. Mrs. Lillian Howard carried off most of the prizes with her victories in the 100-yard swim, rescue, and relay races.

The feature event of the programme was the 100-yard swim, in which six women started. Mrs. Howard chose the middle course, and with an overhand stroke swam directly for her goal, while the other contestants went off to either side, making their journey somewhat longer. For about eighty yards it was a nip-and-tuck encounter with Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Martha Lachman, and Miss Nellie Barteldes. The first two named finished almost on even terms, but Mrs. Howard was adjudged the victor, with the third contestant less than a length behind the one finishing second.

The 200-yard relay race was taken by the quartet of which Mrs. Howard was Captain, each contestant being compelled to cover fifty yards.

Miss Adelaide Trapp gave an interesting exhibition of fancy diving and took premier honors with a total of 24 points. Miss L. Barteldes was given second award with 21½ points and Miss Frances Richer was third with a score of 19½ points. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim, Novice.—Won by Miss Beatrice Canfield; Miss Claudia Wilson, second; Miss Bessie Taylor, third. Time—0:38.

100-Yard Swim, Scratch.—Won by Mrs. Lillian Howard; Mrs. Martha Lachman, second; Miss Nellie Barteldes, third. Time—0:60.

Canoe Tip-Over Contest.—Won by Miss Lillian Epstein; Miss Kathryn Nevin, second; Mrs. Lillian Howard, third. Time—0:47.

25-Yard Rescue Race.—Won by Mrs. Lillian Howard, with 20 points; Mrs. L. M. Ramsberger, with 18 points, second; Mrs. M. Lachman, with 16 points, third.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Adelaide Trapp, with 24 points; Miss L. Barteldes, with 21½ points, second; Miss Frances Richer, with 19½ points, third.

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by team composed of Mrs. Howard, Miss Nevin, Miss Epstein, and Miss Trapp.

GOODWIN WINS SWIM.

Leads Field of Thirteen in Five-Mile Course on Hudson River.

L. B. (Bud) Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club maintained his reputation as the champion amateur long-distance swimmer of the Metropolitan District yesterday afternoon by winning the five-mile swimming championship of this district. The race, which was held in the Hudson River, was conducted under the auspices of the American Life Saving Society, with the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union. The start was at Commodore Bernard Goodman's Manhattan Baths, 149th Street and the Hudson River, and the finish was at a point a short distance above Spuyten Duyvil.

Goodwin took the lead in the first few yards and was never headed, finishing about 200 yards in front of his nearest competitor, Z. Tobias of the City A. C. He relied principally on a crawl stroke, and was in fine condition on leaving the water.

Members of the American Life Saving Society were prominent performers in the race, furnishing two interesting features. One was the showing of Charles Kaufman, a 16-year-old boy, who was in his first long race, and who lost second place by a matter of feet. Less than a second separated him from Z. Tobias of the City A. C. at the finish line. James J. Kennedy, another member of the American Life Saving Society, swam almost the entire course with a back stroke. Kennedy holds one world's record with this stroke, and is ready to defend his title against all comers.

A matter of sixteen minutes separated the winner and D. Harrigan, the last swimmer to cross the finish line. In several instances the finishes were decidedly close, fourth and fifth places being settled by the same narrow margin as second and third. J. D. Fitzpatrick of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A. crossed the line less than two yards behind E. Williams of the Glenmore A. C. The summaries:

Start, 4:15 o'Clock. Distance, 5 Miles.

	H. M. S.
L. B. Goodwin, N. Y. A. C.	1:28:00
Z. Tobias, City A. C.	1:30:02
C. Kaufman, American Life S. C.	1:30:02 3-5
E. Williams, Glenmore A. C.	1:32:25
J. D. Fitzpatrick, St. Paul Y.M.C.A.	1:32:25 3-5
E. Spielberger, I.-A. A. C.	1:35:19
H. Soss, City A. C.	1:36:15
J. J. Kennedy, American Life S. C.	1:36:30
Dr. W. D. Hennen, N. Y. A. C.	1:36:45
M. Daub, City A. C.	1:37:26
W. Clarihew, American Life S. C.	1:43:22
D. Harrigan, unattached	1:43:37
Charles Bieber, unattached	1:48:52
C. Ash, N. Y. A. C.	Did not finish
D. G. Dorland, unattached	Did not finish
H. Pulanski, City A. C.	Did not finish

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LOCHNAR RIDES IN FORM.

Syracuse Motor Cyclist Wins 30-Mile Race at Stadium.

George Lochnar of Syracuse, who has been riding in good form in the sprint motor cycle races at the Brighton Beach Stadium motordrome, won the thirty-mile grind last night. The event was the feature of an interesting programme, and bids fair to put the winner in the first ranks of both long distance and sprint riders. Five men made up the field, and it was a seesaw affair, with each man taking his share of setting the pace.

Lochnar won by a full lap over Hamilton, who in turn was only fifteen yards ahead of Chapple in third position. The time for the distance was 25:32 3-5. Chapple, who a week ago received a dislocated shoulder, was back in the game.

Two events at shorter distances preceded the stellar attraction of thirty miles, being a three-mile match race and a five-mile professional. The match race was between George Lochnar of Syracuse, Harry Hamilton of Newark, and E. Eccles of Washington, N. J.

Lochnar finally captured the race by winning the first and third heats after the second went to Eccles. Lochnar took the lead in the final heat, when within fifty yards of the tape and won by a close margin.

The five-mile professional went to three heats, resulting in an unusual coincidence. Johnny Cox of New York took all three heats, and in each lowered the time by a full second. It was his first appearance since the strike, which happened early in July. The summaries:

Three-Mile Match Race.—First Heat—Won by George Lochnar, Syracuse; E. Eccles, Washington, N. J., second; Harry Hamilton, Newark, N. J., third. Time—2:12 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by E. Eccles; George Lochnar, second; Harry Hamilton, third. Time—2:12.

Third Heat—Won by George Lochnar; Harry Hamilton, second; E. Eccles, third. Time—2:11 4-5.

Five-Mile Professional.—First Heat—Won by John Cox, New York; M. Costello, New York, second; Ferdie Mercier, Brooklyn, third. Time—3:35 4-5.

Second Heat—Won by John Cox; M. Costello, second; Ferdie Mercier, third. Time—3:34 3-5.

Third Heat—Won by John Cox; M. Costello, second; Ferdie Mercier, third. Time—3:33 3-5.

Thirty-Mile Professional.—Won by George Lochnar, Syracuse; Harry Hamilton, Newark, second; Arthur Chapple, New York, third. Time—25:32 3-5.

ALL-STAR BOXING SHOWS.

Garden A. C. and St. Nicholas A. C. to Stage Bouts.

All-star boxing shows at the Garden A. C. to-night and at the St. Nicholas A. C. Wednesday night will again furnish practically all the high-class bouts of the week at local clubs, as has been the case for the last few weeks. Both clubs will specialize with little boxers, and plenty of fast action is sure to result.

The Garden A. C. show to-night will feature a ten-round bout between Kid Williams of Baltimore, picked by many experts as likely to succeed Johnny Coulon as bantamweight champion, and Kid Kelly of New Orleans. Williams recently sprang into great favor with patrons of the Garden A. C. by his exhibition against Young Solzberg of Brooklyn, whom he stopped in seven rounds. A forfeit of $1,000 is now standing for a bout between Williams and Coulon, and the bout will be staged as soon as Coulon says the word. Kelly is an unknown to Eastern boxing followers, but he has made a great reputation in the West and South. He won a big tournament recently at the Olympic Club in San Francisco, and repeated in a tourney at New Orleans. He will scale about 114 pounds to-night and is picked to give Williams a hard battle.

In the ten-round semi-final bout Young Shugrue of Jersey City and Jimmy Coffey of Harlem, two of the most promising featherweights in the East, will be seen in action. Both have shown up strongly at recent Garden shows. In the first of the ten-round bouts Sailor White of Newark, fresh from his victory over Andy Morris at Boston last week, will clash with Arthur Pelky of Chicopee Falls, Mass. White was substituted for Luther McCarty when the latter was called home because of the illness of his father.

At the St. Nicholas A. C. Wednesday night Tommy Murphy will make another bow to a home crowd after a series of successful bouts in California. Murphy is said to be boxing better now than ever before. He will have as his opponent Young Brown, the east side lightweight. Brown has enjoyed a rest of several weeks since his defeat by Young Jack O'Brien and is confident that he can again show the form that gained him a victory over Jack Goodman. In the ten-round semi-final Tommy Ginty of Scranton will hook up with Willie Beecher of the east side. In the opening ten-round bout George Kirkwood, the St. Louis featherweight, who made his first appearance in New York about a month ago, will exchange punches with Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. Two six-round bouts will open the show.

At the Atlas A. C. of Rockaway Beach to-morrow night Gunboat Smith of California and George Godfrey will be the headliners. Kid Goodman and Young Ketchell will clash in the six-round semi-final.

The usual week-end shows will be put on at the Fairmont and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York and at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn Saturday night.

Clark Breaks Motor Cycle Record.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Don Clark of Columbus to-day, in races held by the Cleveland Motor Cycle Club at North Randall, on the mile dirt track, broke the world's record, hitherto 98 minutes, by covering 100 miles in 95 minutes and 10 seconds.

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

This week's activity in local circles will centre about Van Cortlandt Park, where the newspaper golfers will play a team match to-day with the New York Golf Club, while on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the annual tournament of the New York Golf Club will be held over the same links. All of the clubs using this course will be well represented in the latter, especially the New York Scottish-American and the Newspaper Golf Clubs, besides the home club. D. P. Healy, who was expected to be a finalist last year, but who had to be content with the consolation cup, and Elmer W. Loving, who plays a great deal at North Jersey, near Paterson, are considered among the strongest contenders. Loving is considered by many as possessing championship possibilities.

Outside of the local field, the eyes of the golf world will be cast westward, for on Wednesday and Thursday the Western open championship will be held at Idlewild, and the Olympic team competition is scheduled for decision at Wheaton on Saturday. These two attractions serve as forerunners for the National amateur championship at Wheaton all next week.

With the National amateur once completed, there will be the intercollegiate championship at Ekwanok Sept. 9 to 14, and the last three days of the same week will be the invitation tournament over the National Golf Links of America down on Long Island.

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CYCLIST M'DOUGAL WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

New York A. C. Rider Defeats Fast Field at Newark—Grenda and De Mara in Front.

Donald McDougal, the amateur bicycle rider, captured the prize title yesterday afternoon at the Newark Velodrome, when he led Harry Kaiser and Fred Diver across the line in the one-mile world's championship race. Stars from all parts of the world had been eliminated in eight heats and four semi-final heats, until the struggle for the much-coveted title narrowed down to the three American riders.

A professional world's championship was decided in the one-mile tandem event, which was finally won by Alfred Grenda of Australia and Walter De Mara of Cleveland. The honors in the race would have gone to Frank L. Kramer, America's champion, and Emil Friol of France, the world's champion, had not an accident in their heat kept them out. In the bewildering sprint that these two made in the last lap their front wheel caved in. The riders turned a complete somersault, and Friol was picked up unconscious and severely gashed about the face. Kramer had bad gashes in his left arm and leg, but they were not serious. Later, Friol was reported all right, and he expects to enter the races Wednesday night.

The holding of the world's bicycle championships in this country, after nineteen years' absence, marked a big event in the cycle world. A record-breaking crowd turned out, and it was estimated that over 10,000 persons were packed in the stands and the infield.

Over forty-six riders were entered in the one-mile amateur championship, among these being Norman Hansen of Denmark, who holds several titles; Walter Andrews, champion of Canada; Henry Hillstrom, Sweden; Harry Cordes, a New York A. C. rider, and Alvin Loftis of the Irish-American A. C. All of these former stars went out in the semi-finals, and the final heat rested between McDougal, Kaiser of the Bronx, and Diver of San Francisco. Kaiser gave the winner a hard battle, pacing most of the way, but in the bell lap sprint McDougal forged ahead and won by a wheel length.

In the two-mile amateur invitation and the two-mile open events, Gus Wohlrab, the Jersey City rider, showed his heels even to McDougal as well as Norman Hansen of Denmark. Wohlrab both times snatched an early lead and his opponents just fell short of catching him. The summaries:

50-Kilometer Elimination Heat for American Pace Followers.—Won by Elmer Collins, Lynn, Mass., paced by Jimmie Hunter; George Wiley, Syracuse, second, paced by Charles Turville. Time—37:37 2-5.

Half-Mile Open Invitation, Professional.—First Heat—Won by Jumbo Wells, New Zealand; Floyd Krebs, Newark, second. Time—1:13 2-5.

Second Heat—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Tommie Smith, Newark, second. Time—1:06 1-5.

Third Heat—Won by Norman Anderson, Denmark; Frank Blatz, Jersey City, second. Time—1:11 2-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Walter De Mara, Cleveland; Peter Drobach, Boston, second. Time—0:57 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Walter De Mara, Cleveland, second; Jumbo Wells, New Zealand, third; Peter Drobach, fourth. Time—1:16 4-5.

One-Mile World's Championship, (Amateur.)—First Heat—Won by Alvin Loftes, N. Y. A. C.; Walter Raleigh, Bay View Wheelmen, second. Time—1:04 2-5. Second heat—Won by Norman Hansen, Denmark; Gordon McMillan, Toronto, second. Time—1:03 4-5. Fourth heat—Won by Harry Cordes, Irish-American A. C.; James Flanagan, Jersey City, second. Time—1:04 3-5. Fifth heat—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx; H. F. Abbott, South Orange, second. Time—1:08 1-5. Sixth heat—Won by William Pettit, Rockville Centre; Walter Andrews, Toronto, second. Time—1:08 1-3. Seventh heat—Won by Donald McDougal, N. Y. A. C.; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, second. Time—1:06. Eighth heat—Won by Fred Diver, Bay View Wheelmen; Carl E. Ericson, Empire City Wheelmen, second. Time—1:03 4-5. Repechage heat—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City. Time—1:06 1-5.

Semi-Finals.—First Heat—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, second. Time—1:22 2-5. Second heat—Won by Donald McDougal, New York A. C.; John Becht, Empire City Wheelmen, second. Time—1:18. Third heat—Won by Frank Dirce, Bay View Wheelmen; Norman Hansen, Denmark, second. Time—1:07 2-5.

Final Heat.—Won by Donald McDougal, New York A. C.; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, second; Fred Diver, Bay View Wheelmen, third. Time—2:37 1-5.

One-Mile Tandem, World's Championship, (professional.)—First heat won by Jumbo Wells, New Zealand, and George G. Cameron, New York; David Mackay, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Newark, second. Time—2:18 4-5. Second heat won by Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Walter De Mara, Cleveland; R. H. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, and Ernest Jokus, Newark, second. Time—2:34.

Final Heat.—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Walter De Mara, Cleveland; R. H. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City, and Ernest Jokus, Newark, second; David Mackay, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Newark, third. Time—2:09 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, (amateur.)—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Norman Hansen, Denmark, second; Alvin Loftus, New York A. C., third. Time—4:07 2-5.

Two-Mile Open, (amateur.)—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Donald McDougal, Newark, second; Norman Hansen, Denmark, third; Alvin Loftus, New York A. C., fourth. Time—4:20 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, (professional.)—Won by Floyd Krebs, Newark, (140 yards); David A. Mackay, Newark, (125 yards,) second; Tommie Smith, Newark, (120 yards,) third. Time—4:00.

Peck to Race Albright.

Motor-racing enthusiasts of New York will probably be treated to one of the best matches of the season to-morrow night, when Johnny Albright of Denver meets Ray Peck of Newark in the feature race of the big card at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach. The boys will ride over the four-mile distance, best two heats out of three. On Thursday night the Bradhurst Field Club Handicap between the stars of the country, with Eddie Hasha at scratch, will be the feature. Jim Duncan, the world's record discus thrower, will start the event, and many of his athletic friends will turn out to greet the Olympic athlete in his first public appearance since his return from Stockholm.

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First Race at 2:45 P. M. Each Day.
The Royal Blue Line Train No. 501 leaves New York City at West 23d St., 9:50 A. M. and foot of Liberty St. at 10.00 A. M., arriving at Harford Race Course 1:58 P. M.
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MINING MEN ROUSED BY FEDERAL DECISION

Will Make Trouble for Administration Unless Land Office Case Is Reversed.

CONSERVATION IS TOO STRICT

Discoverers of Mines Held to Such Proof as Would Greatly Reduce Western Mineral Output.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 25.—Mining men of the West have been roused by a decision of the General Land Office which would make the patenting of mineral claims exceedingly difficult, and they have let it be known that if this decision is not reversed by Secretary of the Interior Fisher they will work against Taft to that end.

The recent mining decision was handed down in a case at East Tintic. Some of the men interested concluded that the main ore bodies must extend in a certain direction and sought patents on claims they took up.

The local Federal officials found that there was plenty of evidence that the land was mineral bearing, but the General Land Office under a decision by Assistant Secretary Adams refused the patent on the ground that there was not sufficient exposure of an ore body. The general rule was laid down that no patent would issue for mineral lands unless proof could be given of the presence of a body of ore that would be commercially profitable. The ruling marked a complete change of policy on the part of the department, which had been in the habit of granting patents wherever there was reasonable ground for the belief that the land was mineral bearing.

Mining men say that it is seldom that really good ore deposits make a showing above the surface that would satisfy the requirements of the Land Office.

After the decision was rendered in the East Tintic case protest was made to President Taft, and it was believed that he would do something to alter the situation. He has done nothing so far.

Duncan MacVichie, mining engineer, has prepared for the Utah mining men a statement which shows the effect the department's ruling would have on mining development if allowed to stand. He cites the Silver King mines at Park City, where ore has been mined for 11,000 feet to the west, and operations are now being carried on 2,000 feet below the surface. "The rock or formation of the surface above," says Mr. MacVichie, "has no mineral indications whatever; in fact, it would be classed as non-mineral bearing. The properties which have been consolidated to form the Silver King coalition holdings were originally located by prospectors in small groups. It would have been impossible for the prospectors to have obtained title to the major portion of this ground if they had been compelled to comply with the law as interpreted by Mr. Adams."

WOMAN SWIMMER SAVES GIRL

Mrs. Reynolds of New Rochelle Jumps from Canoe to the Rescue.

Hundreds of picnickers at Twin Island, near New Rochelle, saw Mrs. Clarence Stevens Reynolds of 20 St. Joseph Street, New Rochelle, leap out of her canoe into Long Island Sound yesterday afternoon and save the life of Miss Pauline Pross of Mount Vernon. Miss Pross was paddling also in a canoe, when it was capsized by the swell from a Sound steamer. Mrs. Reynolds swam to the rescue of Miss Pross, who could not swim and was drowning. They were picked up by Mr. Reynolds, who was in a motor boat.

Policeman Drops Dead on Pier.

Policeman John E. Harff, nine years on the force, and attached to the Bedford Avenue Station, Williamsburg, dropped dead yesterday at the Recreation Pier at the foot of Metropolitan Avenue. It was crowded with the usual Sunday throng of men, women and children. A few minutes before Harff was stricken several women had complained of the annoyance of some boys at the end of the pier and Harff undertook to disperse them. He had just returned to his post when he suddenly fell forward. Harff lived at 78 La Forge Avenue, in the Maspeth section of Queens.

Albert C. Fach Out of Danger.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond County, who a week ago yesterday was shot by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Edmunds in his private office, in the Stapleton Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, S. I., is now out of danger, according to his physician, Dr. George Mord.

Cut Telephone Wires to Stop Orders.

For the third time within the last seven months the telephone wires leading into the shop of Frank Valentine, florist, 158 East 110th Street, were cut last Saturday, and the florist declares that several of his best customers could not get their orders in. He said it took a lineman nearly two hours to find the place where the wires had been cut outside the building in the rear. Previously they were cut on top of the building on the 109th Street side.

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KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Jenny Hunter's Kindergarten Training School will reopen Sept. 23 at 15 West 127th Street.

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SECRET OF SEA REVEALED.

Steamship Lost Nine Years Ago Went to Bottom Like Titanic.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 25.—Nine years ago next October the steamship Discovery, bound from Nome for Puget Sound, was lost off the Southern Alaskan Coast. About seventy persons, including a dozen Port Townsend residents, perished.

Until yesterday the manner of the Discovery's loss has remained unknown. It was supposed she foundered in a storm off Yakuta. The only clue was one life preserver which washed ashore off Kodiak Island. Now comes Capt. E. C. Weaver, 75 years old, and proves that he is sole survivor of the Discovery, whose loss typified on a small scale that of the Titanic eight and a half years later. Weaver says the Discovery weathered a storm off Yakuta and reached Icy Straight, near Juneau, where during a heavy snowstorm she struck an iceberg and sank in five minutes.

Weaver's escape resulted from his previous misfortune of losing one hand. The stump he had fitted with a steel hook, with which he drew himself upon floating ice. Next day Indians picked him up, taking him to their camp. While on the ice floe he alleviated thirst by breaking off pieces of ice with his steel hook. For ten months natives cared for him. He then went into the mountains prospecting. Eighteen months later he came to Washington. His silence regarding the Discovery's loss was broken only after the British steamship Ikelis last week wrecked his fishing boat Dove, off Cape Flattery.

He has proved to Port Townsend relatives of the Discovery's crew the complete truth of his story. When the Discovery struck the iceberg, he says, there was one wild scramble, and then an awful silence.

OHIO HAS A CENTENNIAL.

Celebrates Founding of State Capital, Beginning To-day—Taft to Speak.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—With the firing of 100 guns at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning by Battery C., O. N. G., the Ohio-Columbus Centennial, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the State capital in this city, will be inaugurated.

Tuesday will be Ohio Day, and will be celebrated with the reunion of the descendants of Ohio Governors. The street pageant, "the story of the State," containing scenes from Ohio's early history drawn on floats, will be given in the evening.

The pageant will be repeated on Wednesday, Fraternal Day. Thursday will be Federal Day. President Taft and Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court will be the chief guests of the city, and will make addresses following a review of the Federal troops stationed at the Columbus Barracks. In the afternoon the President of Gov. Harmon will hold a reception for the Governors of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

ASK DELAY OF OHIO ELECTION

Voters Want More Time to Study Constitutional Amendments.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Postponement for two months of the special election on Constitutional amendments, which has been set for Sept. 3, will be asked of the delegates to Ohio's Constitutional Convention when they meet here to-morrow to ake final adjournment and dissolve.

The application has been formally made upon the convention by the members of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, and will be placed before the delegates by President Herbert S. Bigelow.

The petition of the Cincinnati business men states that the people of the State have not had sufficient time in which to study the provisions of the proposed amendments, and that when they go to the polls on Sept. 3 they will not know how to vote intelligently on all of the forty-two amendments.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Woman Held for Arson Plot Makes Noose of Corset Strings.

After her arrest as an incendiary, Mrs. Ida Reese, wife of a New York optician, tried to end her life in her cell in the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, yesterday morning by hanging herself. She was discovered by Mrs. Edith Du Bois, the matron, whose prompt action probably saved the prisoner's life. She used her corset strings to make a noose, one end of which she tied to a top bar in the cell door.

As her condition was not regarded as serious, she was not removed to the hospital, but remained at the station house until Magistrate Reynolds arrived at the Adams Street Court. When the woman faced the Magistrate another charge, that of attempted suicide was made against her, besides arson. She was held without bail on both charges for examination later.

Mrs. Reese and Miss Ida Clark, an actress, were arrested on Saturday afternoon at Fire Headquarters in Brooklyn, charged with arson for having caused a fire at 139 Clinton Street last Tuesday morning. Mrs. Reese had a boarding house at that address. In the telephone book her name was given as Miss Ida Reed. Mrs. Reese would not tell the police anything about her family, except that her husband was in a sanitarium. The police learned that he was formerly a New York optician with offices in Forty-second Street, and now in a sanitarium at Stanton, Va.

Find Man's Body in the River.

Policeman Donohue of Harbor Squad B found the body of a man floating in the East River at the foot of East Ninety-first Street yesterday. At the Harlem Morgue Coroner Feinberg found a deep cut at the base of the skull. This led him to think that the man might have been murdered and thrown into the river. The body was dressed only in overalls. Tattooed on the chest were the head of a woman and the head of a sailor.

Teaching Printing in Y. M. C. A.

The Educational Department of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association will on Sept. 1 open a class for young men and boys in practical printing on multigraph machines. It is said that there is a large demand for young men and boys who can do this kind of work. Instruction will include a study of the various sizes and styles of type and how to use them to best advantage.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light southerly and southwesterly winds.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday, except showers near the coast; Tuesday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday, except showers in extreme southeastern portion; Tuesday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Colorado—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Kentucky—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler.

Ohio—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; not quite so warm Tuesday; moderate southwesterly to westerly winds.

Indiana—Probably fair Monday. Tuesday fair and cooler; light to moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Illinois—Probably fair Monday; not quite so warm in northern portion. Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler; moderate westerly and northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan — Unsettled Monday; cooler by night. Tuesday probably fair; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Monday; cooler by night. Tuesday fair; light to moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Wisconsin—Fair and somewhat cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday; cooler in southern and western portions. Tuesday fair; moderate westerly and northwesterly winds.

Iowa — Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

Missouri — Probably fair Monday; cooler in northwestern portion. Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler.

North Dakota — Cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Fair Monday; cooler by night. Tuesday fair.

PRICES LOWER IN ENGLAND TO-DAY THAN TEN YEARS AGO

United States Consul Ingram's Report Shows That Fruits, Vegetables, Jams and Ready-Made Clothing Fell in Price Between 1900 and 1910 in the Bradford Markets.

By JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

The sole remaining explanation and defense of the high prices and "high cost of living" in this country is that we are suffering as the result of a "worldwide tendency."

The inference, of course, is that a universal but mysterious cause is back of this tendency. Incidentally, so runs the argument, the Payne-Aldrich tariff must kindly be excused.

This is the orthodox Republican Party attitude, as set forth by President Taft, and it is echoed by Col. Roosevelt on behalf of the Bull Moose movement.

It is worth while to linger a little on this defense, as many good people of all parties have accepted it—they have heard it so often.

The first effort was to persuade the country that the tariff had been reduced by the Payne-Aldrich bill (1909.) This plan broke down, and with the breakdown came a promise to reduce the tariff "some more," though it had been previously raised in selected spots, the spots being indicated by the beneficiaries of the tariff.

In the article of Tuesday last in THE NEW YORK TIMES the writer quoted extensively from the official report of United States Consul General John L. Griffiths at London to the Lodge Senate Committee on Wages and Prices Abroad and cited the Consul's statement that "there has been so little variation in the prices of commodities in London" during the last decade, from 1900 to 1910. Worse yet, "that material decreases are noted in the prices of iron and steel, farming implements, bricks, cement, and oil," while "some lines, such as boots, shoes, and clothing, remain practically the same as ten years ago."

The Consul gave as the reason for this stability of prices during the ten years of the enormous rise in the United States, amounting to at least 60 per cent., "the fact that England is pre-eminently a shipping nation, and consequently the markets of all the world are reached by her ocean liners," and further that "the failure of a given commodity in one part of the world does not necessarily mean an increase of price in Great Britain." Great Britain, in other words, gets the benefit of abundance everywhere in the world, without the hindrance or excluding wall of prohibitory tariffs to add to foreign and domestic prices.

These statements were so interesting that they did not appear in the majority lodge report, except as four agate lines of print.

On Thursday THE NEW YORK TIMES reprinted the Consul's figures as to commodity prices in London on clothing, farming implements, boots and shoes, oil, meat, and many other articles, showing a fall in price since 1900, while we were "enjoying" our Payne-Aldrich "world-wide" rise.

No such unfeeling neglect, however, was meted out in the Lodge majority report to the figures on prices in Germany, Russia, and other Continental countries, where high and higher tariffs on foodstuffs and manufactures have produced trade and producing combinations, known in Germany as "Kartels," and where the expected result in high prices and cost of living is plainly traceable.

This line of inquiry is so much to the point of the present defenses of our high tariff and its results that a few more samples might be interesting.

Fruits and Jams in England.

For instance, here is our Consul, Mr. Augustus E. Ingram, at Bradford, England, reporting likewise to the Senate Committee. Here is how the "world-wide" rise of prices struck apricots, pears, and pineapples in the Bradford markets:

	1910. Wholesale.	1910. Retail.	1900. Wholesale.	1900. Retail.
*Apricots	$1.42	$0.17	$1.82	$9.20
*Pears	1.73	.19	2.19	.22
†Pineapple	.79	.08	.91	.09

*Per dozen 2½-pound cans.
†Per dozen 1½-pound cans.

And while discussing fruit, mark this "world-wide" rise in jams (of which ours is "only a local reflection," as Mr. Roosevelt said in his Saratoga platform at that time):

	1910. Wholesale, Per Dozen Jars.	1910. Retail. Per Jar.	1900. Wholesale, Per Dozen Jars.	1900. Retail. Per Jar.
Gooseberry & raspberry	$1.33	$0.13	$1.29	$0.13
Raspberry	2.12	.21	2.25	.21
Strawberry	....	..	2.49	.24
Orange marmalade	1.54	.15	1.21	.12

The only trouble here, as elsewhere, is that, like the old-time flying machines, the figures don't rise in accordance with the "whitewashing" theory.

Then there is the item of wax candles, noted on Page 63 of the report (same Senate document, No. 477, Part 3, Sixty-first Congress): Wax candles, 1900, wholesale, 79 cents per dozen; same, 1910, per dozen, 64 cents; retail, 10 cents per pound (1900); 1910, per pound, 8 cents.

Some might think these articles are too insignificant. Well, how does "men's clothing" strike any such faultfinders? Look at these retail prices (Page 67, same report, Bradford) and try to find the "world-wide" rise:

Suits	Range in 1910.		Range in 1900.	
Lower grade	$5.10	$10.94	$7.30	$12.16
Middle grade	10.21	15.83	10.94	15.81
Higher grade	17.03	40.87	17.03	40.87

Worse yet, the forgetful Consul added this note under the above figures:

There has been no great change in the prices charged for suitings during the last ten years except in the lower grades, where, by reason of the increased skill in the manufacture of shoddy, it has been possible to produce suitings with a good appearance, but necessarily of lower wearing or lasting quality. Really good suitings command as high a price now as they did in 1900.

He, evidently, forgot that his theme was a "world-wide" rise, and after showing the considerable fall in middle and lower grade suits says that the good suitings are really holding their own—that is, not falling in price since 1900!

Ready-Made Suits at Bradford.

And while we are on this simple, unimportant, little matter of clothing, it might be interesting to see how our Consul finds Bradford wholesale and retail prices for ready-made suits. The numbers represent the names of firms, whose names are given in the report:

WHOLESALE.

Kind of Cloth.	Range of Prices. One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.
All worsted—					
Finest yarns	....	$7.29@$8.51	$9.73	$10.22@$10.95	$4.38@$10.95
Cloth		5.95	8.51	....	4.86@ 10.95
Worsted serge—					
Good yarns		6.68@ 8.51	8.51	8.51	6.08
Lower-grade yarns	$4.86@$7.29	4.01@ 5.47	6.30	....	....
Scotch cheviots or tweeds—					
Finest grade	....	@ 8.51	8.51	10.95	....
Second grade	....	@ 7.29	7.29	10.22	....
Third grade	....	@ 6.32	6.08	9.36	....
Mixed tweed—					
Woolen or worsted	4.86@ 6.08	5.47@ 6.08	6.30	8.51	4.14@ 7.29
Woolen	4.86@ 6.08	@ 4.86	4.60	....	4.14@ 7.29
Inferior (partly shoddy)	2.92@ 4.86	3.63@ 4.26	3.83	6.08	2.86@ 3.65
Very inferior (mostly shoddy)	....	2.49@ 3.16	$2.61@ 3.34	3.71	2.25
Blue serge—					
Medium grade	3.65@ 4.38	@ 4.50	4.84	6.08	5.35
Lower grade	2.43@ 3.58	2.49@ 3.77	3.10@ 3.59	4.11	3.04
School suits—					
Woolen or worsted	3.65@ 4.38	@ 4.86	5.10	6.01	3.65@ 6.08
Woolen	2.43@ 3.52	3.28@ 4.26	4.11	4.92	3.04
Inferior	1.95@ 2.43	1.82@ 2.55	2.61	2.98	2.43
Overcoats—					
Yorkshire cheviot	2.92@ 6.08	4.26@ 8.51	5.10	5.10@ 7.29	6.08
Firm Scotch cheviot—					
Very good	....	7.29@ 9.73	8.51	7.29@ 10.95	9.73
Very fair	....	6.08@ 7.29	6.68	5.10@ 7.29	6.68
Inferior (shoddy admixture)	1.95@ 2.83	2.55@ 4.01	3.83@ 4.86	8.88	3.04

Then follows this interesting table of retail prices:

RETAIL.

KIND OF CLOTH.	Prices. 6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
All worsted:					
Finest yarn	....	$14.48	$15.81	....	$21.89
Cloth	$13.38	12.04	15.81	....	19.46
Worsted serge:					
Good yarns	10.95	10.82	13.38	....	17.03
Lower grade yarns	8.51	9.24	10.95	....	14.60
Scotch cheviots or tweeds:					
First grade	13.38	14.47	10.95	....	18.25
Second grade	8.51	12.04	8.51	....	17.03
Third grade	6.56	8.51	6.93	....	15.82
Mixed tweed:					
Woolen or worsted	7.29	10.82	10.95	$12.16	..
Woolen	6.08	9.60	10.95	9.73	....
Inferior (partly shoddy)	5.10	7.17	8.31	7.29	....
Very inferior (mostly shoddy)	4.14	5.95	6.93	5.10	....
Blue serge:					
Medium grade	7.20	9.60	13.38	12.16	....
Lower grade	5.10	7.17	8.51	9.73	....
School suits:					
Woolen or worsted	6.08	10.82	5.95	8.51	....
Woolen	4.14	8.38	4.74	7.29	....
Inferior	3.41	5.95	4.01	6.08	....
Overcoats:					
Yorkshire cheviot	8.51	9.80	6.68	....	14.60
Firm Scotch cheviot—					
Very good	7.29	13.32	20.43	12.16	....
Very fair	5.10	8.51	10.95	9.73	....
Inferior (shoddy admixture)	3.65	6.08	5.10	7.29	....

In transmitting his list, Wholesale Dealer No. 3 had this to say with reference to the trade in general:

There is now a very large trade, indeed, being done in what is termed "bespoke" or "made-to-measure" suits.

In the latter class of business, which is done in Yorkshire tweeds and the cheaper grades of worsted serges, the average selling price (wholesale) for a man's suit made to measure is in the neighborhood of between 23s. ($5.59) and 25s. ($6.08.)

In the ready-made suits the selling price (wholesale) of the principal lines which the trade is done in runs from 14s. 9d. ($3.59) up to £1 ($4.86.) These are practically of Yorkshire tweeds.

As regards the school suits, the most favorite selling price is 10s. 9d. ($2.61,) but there are a very fair quantity sold at 11s. 9d. ($3.19;) above that the demand is limited. This information that we are giving you is in connection with the trade of the average good-class workingman and his sons, which is what we understood that you wanted.

Wholesaler No. 4, a firm perhaps which handles the highest grade of woolens in London, says:

Our ready-made trade averages 25s. ($6.08) suits. We seldom sell a suit above 35s. ($8.51.) Overcoats average 25s. ($6.08.)

I also quote from the letter of retailer No. 6:

Perhaps I should point out that a much larger proportion of English business is "tailored" than in your country—that is to say, it is cut by an expert cutter and fitted to each individual while in course of being made. For such goods, in which we do a large business, the prices are, of course, higher—say, for good Scotch tweed, 40s. ($9.73) to 60s. ($14.59,) and overcoats of similar material from 35s. ($8.51) to 50s. ($12.16.)

Duty Here 100 Per Cent.

Upon all these goods our Payne-Aldrich tariff levies duties, under Schedule K, of over 100 per cent., and on the middle and lower grades as high as 184 per cent. The nominal duties on such fabrics are 184 per cent., but the actual excess of the domestic price over the foreign price on similar fabrics of this kind is about 67 per cent."

Here is an admitted rise of 67 per cent. in price due to the tariff, but a possible rise of 184 per cent. before the tariff level is reached.

The Tariff Board speaks of "nominal" duties because the rates are prohibitory on the lower and middle grades, shutting out the possibility of revenues to the Government.

Who gets the difference in the price shown above by official figures? That is the heart of our high cost of living troubles.

But let us come back to the mysterious "world-wide" rise since 1900.

Here's a small article, known as structural iron and steel. Of course, that rose? It did here, and the Payne-Aldrich act advanced the duty to shut out a few odd shipments that were coming in. How about Bradford? See how Bradford suffered from the rise in the decade, (1900-1910):

	Wholesale. 1910. U. S. equivalent.	1900. U. S. equivalent.
Steel joists, r'led.	$21.41 to $34.06	$34.06 to $47.45
Steel angles	34.06	46.23
Compound steel girders and steel stanchions	42.58 to 47.45	46.23 to 53.53
Steel roofing work	48.66 to 58.40	73.00 to 77.86
Cast-iron columns	36.50	48.66
Cast-iron heavy gutters	34.06	46.23

Something should be done about a "rise" that acts that way. A tariff should be applied to it, to make it act according to the Taft-Roosevelt-Lodge-Smoot-Aldrich-Payne theory.

Then it was very sad the way the Bradford farmers suffered since 1900. Here's the way:

	1910. Wholesale.	1910. Retail.	1900. Wholesale.	1900. Retail.
Plows (diggers,) (a) 2-horse	$12.16	$15.20	..	$63.26
Mowing machines: (a) 1-horse	34.06	41.36	..	56.20
2-horse	41.36	48.66	..	63.26
Horse rakes, 7 feet wide	21.89	25.54	$34.06	38.93
Chaff cutters	(b)	10.94	(c)	(c)

(a) In quantities 10s. ($2.43) each less. If cased an additional 5s. ($1.21.) Cases free.
(b) 15 to 25 per cent. less.
(c) Practically no change.

The question might be investigated by the proposed National commission to investigate the mysterious rise in food prices in the United States. They might ask whether prices might not be lower if American farmers could "suffer" a little as above.

There, too, was our old friend "Bricks," acting very badly about Bradford. Here's the way the "world-wide" rise struck bricks:

	Wholesale. 1910.	1900.
Common, per 1,000	$6.09	$6.57
Best pressed, per 1,000	7.30	7.78

Too bad!

There are those Bradford sheep behaving badly, too. In 1900, wholesale, per pound 18 cents, with wool on; in 1910, the same; shorn, 16 cents in 1900; in 1910, also 16 cents, refusing to "rise."

Cattle in both years are quoted at 13 cents and 13½ cents, respectively; also shamefully refusing to take on 50 or 60 per cent. additional, so as to make the British meat eaters prosperous and happy.

Mrs. Housewife, how would you like to see the Bradford wholesale and retail fruit and vegetable prices? Here they are:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Dessert apples, per stone	$0.97	$1.21
Cooking apples, per stone	.54	.66
Black grapes, per pound	.44	.60
White grapes, per pound	.12	.16 to .20
Bananas:		
Canary, per dozen	.16	.24
Jamaica	.10	.16
Lemons, per dozen	.14	.20
Oranges:		
Jaffa, per dozen	.20	.24 to .30
Valencia, per dozen	.08	.12
Navel, per dozen	.32	.48
Tomatoes, (foreign,) per p'nd.	.08	.12
Brussels sprouts, per pound	.02	.04
Cabbages, each	.02	.03
Red cabbages, per dozen	.60	*.08 to .10
Cauliflower, per dozen	.60	*.08
Spanish onions, per stone, (14 pounds)	.32	.42
Spinach, per pound	.08	.12
Beet root, per stone	.16	.24
Leeks, per bunch	.06	.10
Carrots, per stone	.12	.18
Swedes, per stone	.04	.08
Celery, per root	.02	.03
Rhubarb, (forced,) per dozen	.18	.30
Potatoes, per stone	.12	.16

*Each.

It might be wise for the defenders of our price-raising, monopoly-producing tariff tax system, known as the Payne-Aldrich act, to find some new excuse.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; E. G. Parks, ladies' ready to wear, (basement;) R. Anderson, furs; W. E. Killian, men's and boys' furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; E. Russell, men's, ladies', and boys' gloves; A. H. Chandler, ribbons, umbrellas; H. Merrill, carpets and oilcloths; F. Davis, men's and boys' clothing; P. Kirch, candies and novelties; 225 4th Av.

Hosler, M., Charleston, West Va.; M. Hosler, ready to wear; Miss Bogher, ready to wear; 100 5th Av.

Krauss Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.; M. Rubenstein, men's and boys' clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear, petticoats, and kimonos; 71 W. 23d.

Rosenbaum, L., Okolona, Miss.; dry goods; Cadillac.

Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Albert.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; G. Tonolla, housefurnishing goods; Albert.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. E. L. Berger, ladies', infants' wear; 320 Church.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. Dickinson, waists; 214 Church.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Block, hats; 621 Broadway.

Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, blankets; 43 Leonard.

Meinnard, H. S., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; H. S. Weinhard, clothing, furnishing goods; 640 Broadway.

Walk & Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; B. Walk, furnishing goods; Cadillac.

Scherr Manufacturing Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Scherr, piece goods; 43 W. 27th.

Selig Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. Selig, general merchandise; 31 Union Square.

Carr, S. E., Co., Spokane, Wash.; S. E. Carr, dry goods; 129 W. 27th.

Fellmuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; gloves, laces, trimmings; 79 5th Av.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, underwear, corsets, infants' wear, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; 55 White.

Schultz, M., Co., Lafayette, Ind.; M. Schultz, dry goods; 7 W. 22d.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; R. Illesly, notions; 75 Spring.

Burger D. G. Co., Birmingham, Ala.; I. Phillips, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear; F. G. Winter, silks, hdkfs., ribbons; 45 E. 17th.

Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. E. Argoe, laces; 148 W. 23d.

Koblegard Co., Clarksburg, West Va.; P. H. Koblegard, notions; R. G. Thorn, dry goods; 75 Leonard.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Doherty, costumes; 15 E. 22d.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 71 W. 23d.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, waists; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks; 2 Walker.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens; 31 Union Square.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.

Piper Mfg. Co., Somerville, Mass.; J. Macisaac, mesh bags, jewelry, novelties; 225 4th Ave.

Vorenberg, S., Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Kaufman, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; Prince George.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelaw, cloaks, suits; F. St. John, dry goods; 104 5th Ave.

Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss L. Roberts, laces; Clay Myers, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Richarts, muslin underwear; 200 5th Ave.

Pettit & Co., Washington, D. C.; D. J. Grinsfelder, cloaks, suits; York.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. F. Hobson, millinery; 31 Union Square; Collingwood.

Sanders, M. & E., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Sanders, millinery; Gregorian.

Kelly, W. E., Co., Augusta, Ga.; W. E. Kelly, dry goods; 100 5th Av.; Gregorian.

Munger, H. G., Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; Mrs. M. B. Heffron, millinery; Miss Whitmore, millinery; Miss Winn, millinery; 320 Church.

Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Holland.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 104 Worth; Wolcott.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Morris, books; Grand.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; 31 Union Square.

Meldum, H. A. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.

Rike, Kumber Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss L. Koerner, gloves; 220 5th Av.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists, sweaters; 6th Av. and 20th.

England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; F. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 320 Church.

Wells, J. B., & Son Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Morath, notions, jewelry; Latham.

Roth, G. A., & Co., Boonville, Ind.; G. Roth, dry goods; 45 Lispenard; Latham.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. I. Darby, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring.

Hub, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. H. Sloman, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.

Rosenthal Bros., Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th; Herald Square.

Hennocksburg, J. W., Syracuse, N. Y., millinery; Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald, millinery; Herald Square.

Estes, G. P., Gainesville, Ga.; S. P. Dernell, dry goods; Miss E. Owen, millinery; Herald Square.

Merchants registered at Merchants' Association, 54-60 Lafayette Street:

National 1 to 25 Cent Stores, Erie, Penn.; J. B. Boyd; Prince George.

Sanford, Charles S., Sharon, Penn.; wallpaper; 45 W. 38th.

Wood, F. J., Westfield, Penn.; dry goods; Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Houck, millinery; Park Avenue.

Schwendler, Miss E., Dansville, N. Y.; millinery; 312 West 14th.

The George L. Fordyce Co., Youngstown, Ohio; A. J. Cully, cloaks; T. S. Roller, millinery; Mary Laughlin, millinery; 75 Spring.

McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. E. Swarthout, dry goods; Herald Square.

Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; F. H. Marshall, merchant; Prince George.

Wallace, S. M., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; 127 W. 96th.

Vogel & Vaath, Rochester, N. Y.; Minnie L. Vogel, millinery; Louis A. Vaath, millinery; 319 W. 57th.

DRESS GOODS SALE

Further to our Advance Notice dated July 15th, 1912.

This (Monday) morning, August 26th, we shall place on Sale at Most Attractive Prices the following Fabrics:

Lot				
"	A.H.	—36-inch ALL WOOL HOMESPUN	29c	Net
"	24	—54-inch ALL WOOL HOMESPUN	39	"
"	4382	—50-inch ALL WOOL LADIES' CLOTH	34	"
"	22	—54-inch ALL WOOL DIAGONAL	59	"
"	Z120	—42-inch ALL WOOL PLAIN AND FANCY STORM SERGES	42½	"
"	Z121	—42-inch ALL WOOL PLAIN AND FANCY STORM SERGES	42½	"
"	2	—36-inch FANCIES	24¾	"
"	3	—36-inch FANCIES	24¾	"
"	12	—36-inch WHIPCORDS AND PLAIN AND FANCY SERGES	28½	"
"	26	—50-inch ALL WOOL STORM SERGES	49	"
"	W40	—54-inch ALL WOOL STORM SERGES	57	"
"	27	—54-inch FRENCH AND IMPERIAL SERGES	59	"
"	28	—54-inch COATING SERGES	69	"
"	29	—54-inch ALL WOOL FANCY SERGES	49	"

A large assortment of 40, 42, 50 and 54 inch All Wool "SHORTS" in Plain and Fancy Storm Serges, Whipcords, and kindred weaves, at low prices.

NOTE:—In view of the material advance in all lines of Wool Dress Goods this Offering should not be overlooked.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT NEW YORK

NO GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL

Cut Glass Buyers!

The new Diamond-Cut Floral design, so popular with the buyers, also some excellent values in Specials, are displayed at the

NEW GRAND HOTEL

by Mr. F. L. Morecroft, representing the

Ideal Cut Glass Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

See the line. You'll be interested.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN

Hartford-Saxony

WOVEN IN THE BACK

the American Rug

A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY

for Private Homes

A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG

and Public Places

A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

EMBROIDERIES LACES NECKWEAR

Klauber Bros. & Co., Broadway at 18th St.

Cloak Salesman

TO TRAVEL LARGE CITIES IN MIDDLE WEST, FOR ONE OF LARGEST MISSES' AND JUNIOR COAT AND SUIT HOUSES IN NEW YORK; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTANCE WITH BUYERS; WILL PAY GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE YOUR EXPERIENCE AND OTHER PARTICULARS, ALSO SALARY EXPECTED. A 7 TIMES.

EMBROIDERIES

Originators, Manufacturers, Importers.

NEUBURGER & CO.

EMBROIDERIES AND NOVELTIES

124 5TH AV. Running Through From 17th to 18th St., N. Y. CITY

Over $100,000 worth of staple men's, young men's, and boys' suits, overcoats, and trousers, (to the trade,) in lots to suit purchasers below cost of production; also a large quantity of jobs to close; terms, 60 days; approved credit. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE TO ALL BUYERS

MAX MANDEL

IMPORTER OF LACES,

Now located 473-475 Broadway,

WILL REMOVE to

39-47 West 19th St.

on or about

SEPTEMBER 15TH

where he will have double the space in his new store and superior facilities for showing his

ENLARGED LINE OF LACES.

WANTED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, JOBS AND FALL SAMPLE LINES OF LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS; HIGH-CLASS MERCHANDISE ONLY; QUANTITY NO OBJECT. CALL WITH SAMPLES OR 'PHONE. S. SOLOMON, RESIDENT BUYER, 221 4TH AV.

AUTOS TO HIRE

Special Summer Rates.

PRIVATE AUTO RENTING CO.

Phone 5052 Columbus.

Xmas, New Year and all season cards and novelties. COPYRIGHTED AND ORIGINAL SENTIMENTS. The Henry Heininger Co., Mfg., 371 B'way.

Cash paid for any lot fur sets. B. J. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d St.

BUYERS' GUIDE—HELP WANTED.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—By an importing house, good salesman for any territory; high salary to right party; all communications strictly confidential. Address Importer, X 226 Times Downtown.

A STAPLE, well-advertised article will be given to salesman as a side line calling on men's furnishing trade; liberal commission; samples carried in pocket. Call 41 Maiden Lane, Room 12.

AUCTION SALES.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.

13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin

Will sell at their Salesrooms Without limit or reserve.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Aug. 27, 10:30 A. M., Ladies', Misses' and Children's

WEARING APPAREL,

Laces and Embroideries, Men's and Ladies' Furnishings.

On Wednesday, Aug. 28, 10:30 A. M., Very large stock of high-class

CLOTHING

For Men, Youths and Children.

On Thursday, Aug. 29, 10:30 A. M., By order of Colonial Shirt Co., Their entire stock, consisting of about

2,500 Doz. Men's Shirts

In Negligees and Flannels.

On Friday, Aug. 30, 10:30 A. M., Retail stock

CLOAKS AND SUITS,

General merchandise.

Will also sell on Wednesday, Aug. 28, At 10:30 A. M., on the premises 137 5th Ave., near 20th St., By order of O. M. Rosenthal, retiring, The entire stock of

Children's Cloaks and Dresses,

Raw material, machinery, Office and salesroom fixtures.

Central New England Railway Company
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Due 1961
Tax Exempt in New York State
Guaranteed Principal and Interest by the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.
Net income 3 times bond interest.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION
Price to yield about 4⅜%

Wm.A.Read&Co
31 Pine Street, New York
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5%
When you are offered the opportunity of obtaining this return from investment bonds that hold forth every reasonable assurance of safety as to principal and interest, combined with a fair market and the promise of growing value, does it not merit your careful thought?
Bonds represent simply a mortgage divided into several parts, the denominations being usually $1,000, sometimes $500, and in a few cases $100. The collection of the interest coupons, usually payable semi-annually, is simple and convenient, while the prompt and regular payment of the interest is an incentive to thrift and economy.
Write for Our Circular No. 824 "Conservative Investments."
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ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Seasoned Bonds
at present prices are unusually attractive for permanent investment. Our knowledge of values is at the service of investors. Inquiry invited.
On request—booklet "Service to Bond Buyers"
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BLAIR&CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Old Age Pensions
The safest Old Age Pensions are incomes from well-secured first mortgage bonds yielding 5 to 6%. The habit of saving during youth and middle age and investing wisely protects people when their producing years have ended.
Send for Circulars.
F.J.Lisman&Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
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Industrial Preferred Stocks
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
MEMBERS
NEW YORK & BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES
42 BROADWAY
Chicago Detroit NEW YORK. Boston Providence

BARGAINS IN BONDS.
We want you to see our new list of bonds, which are to-day selling in some cases as much as 16 points below their high prices, showing a return on the investment of from 5% to 7½ %.
Let us send you this descriptive list to-day.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 71 Broad Street Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

WANTED
Internat. Nickel "Rights"
Du Pont Powder Com.
Amer. Graphaphone Com. & Pfd.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Those persons who are accustomed to watch the stock market as an index of the course of business got little help from this source last week. Prices swung backward and forward without scoring important changes in either direction, and while a number of issues marked up new high records for the current year, the net gains remaining at the close of the week were nearly offset by the losses. Altogether, it was an unsatisfactory week, for there were no developments of sufficient importance to give trading a pronounced impetus, and most of the changes were without significance. A characteristic of the week was a noticeable tendency away from the railroad shares and toward the industrials, particularly the steel and copper issues. The effects of the Panama Canal bill as passed may not prove of serious moment to the railroads ultimately, but the measure does not promise to improve the carriers' position, which is none too comfortable now. The copper stocks benefited by a better tone in the metal market, and the revival of stories of increased dividends from the profits in copper at the prevailing quotations. The unsatisfactory feature about last week's market, in the eyes of professional traders, was that it failed to make a vigorous response to the continued assurance of bountiful crops. As for the investing public, it seems unwilling to take anything in the way of good news without first subjecting it to the acid test. Their attitude resembles that of the President of one of the country's largest banks, who said that the business outlook is splendid, providing you look at it with one eye closed and the other focused on the crops.

Under such conditions, it is perhaps just as well that the stock market has been without leadership, and has been allowed to seek its own levels. It has been subjected to a great many severe shocks in the last three years, and it is not to be wondered at that the average investor prefers to hold aloof and discuss possible tariff changes, further prosecution of "big business," threatened wage conflicts, and many other uncertainties of the future. Unquestionably the biggest factor in the situation at this time is the size of the harvest. That alone should be sufficient to pull business up and dispel depression. Whatever artificial obstacles are raised, it is plain that general business, and particularly the railroads' share, must keep on gaining headway. Some indication of the country's drift politically should be furnished by the Vermont election, now but a little more than a week away, and with the adjournment of Congress some of the disturbing elements in the present situation are in a fair way of being cleared up.

While the matter has been allowed to drop fully out of view lately, the pending settlement of the question at issue between the locomotive engineers of fifty Eastern railroads and their employers is a big factor in the future course of the market. Counsel for both sides have filed their briefs with the arbitrators, but there is such an immense volume of testimony and statistical exhibits to be checked up and summarized by the latter's experts before they can even begin to weigh the merits of the men's claims that it cannot be said that a decision in this important matter is imminent. The longer the delay, however, the more serious will be the shock to the carriers if the arbitrators should agree on an award of wage advances in line with the unions' demand, since the decision will date back to May 1. The history of previous cases of arbitration of labor disputes supports the expectation that the findings will not grant all that the engineers are demanding, but, on the other hand, an award of even a part of the wage increase asked for will put some of the carriers in an unpleasant situation. The question at issue is greater than would appear on the surface. The specific demands now under consideration, if allowed, would put an additional burden of approximately $7,500,000 on the fifty railroads. Most of these lines, by further scrimping of expenditures, with a resulting impairment of the comforts of their service, if not of the service itself, could meet their share of the increase in their operating costs, or suffer a further loss in net earnings. A more serious turn has been given this matter by the subsequent demands of the locomotive firemen, who are in line for increases which would involve another increase considerably greater in the aggregate than the increase which the granting of the engineers' new wage schedule would bring about. If the arbitrators should decide that the engineers are entitled to a substantial part of what they ask, it is hard to see how similar concessions to the firemen could be avoided. Nor would the matter stop there, for it is obviously impossible to disturb the existing relation between the wages of the various classes of railroad labor without inviting trouble from the trainmen, shopmen, and all other organized classes, who would at once demand collateral advances. The real point at issue before the arbitrators is not, therefore, whether or not the engineers shall be granted an 18 per cent. increase, but whether the time has come when a complete readjustment of railroad wages must be made.

It is unfortunate for the American railroad family in this situation that there are Lackawannas, Delaware & Hudsons, and Louisville & Nashvilles among the members. If the companies were all in the position of the St. Paul, or the Erie, or the Gould lines they could accept any unfavorable award by the arbitrators philosophically, knowing that they could not make the advances and maintain their credit long without an upward revision of rates. Unfortunately for the less prosperous lines, the public is apt to take the more successful companies as representative of conditions in the railroad world. There can be little doubt but that a horizontal increase in wages affecting all classes of railroad employes must be followed eventually by a readjustment of railroad rates, but the unfortunate part of it is that whereas the wage advances, if allowed, will be immediate, the rate increases will only come after a trying and wearisome struggle with the commission.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON MONEY MARKET FIRM,

And an Increase of the Bank Rate Is Generally Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The money market last week was firm, and a large business was done by the Bank of England in short bills at the bank rate.

The market was strong in consequence of the strength of the Bank of England and the recovery in American exchange, but the announcement that over $2,500,000 in German coin had been sold by the Bank brought home to the market the possibility of considerable shipments of gold to Germany and Austria in the next few weeks.

This tended to dispel the notion that it might succeed in getting through the coming Autumn with a 4 per cent. bank rate. Having regard to the demand for gold for the Continent, it is now generally expected that a 5 per cent. rate will become necessary.

On the Stock Exchange there was shown some degree of hesitation after the recent advance in prices. This was mainly due to the situation in the Balkans and the feeling of uncertainty as to whether the situation on the Montenegrin and Bulgarian frontier would become serious. Apart from this the economic and political conditions are unusually favorable, indicating a period of unexampled trade activity and prosperity.

COPPERS BUOYANT IN PARIS.

Fundamentals of the Market Sound and Operators Optimistic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Bourse maintained last week the same firm tone which has prevailed during the last fortnight.

Financial advices from London and New York were also encouraging, and gave a stimulus to the activity of operators, the most animated features being Russian industrials and copper stocks, particularly Rios, which provided a buoyant market, steadily rising every day.

Following London's example, Rubber rallied toward the middle of the week, and continued strong till the close.

Owing to the holidays, transactions were on a restricted scale, but the fundamentals of the market are sound, and operators are looking forward to good business after the vacations.

BERLIN MARKET IS FIRM.

Shipping Shares Are Active, Hamburg-American Rising Ten Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Favorable steel and iron news and good crop reports combined with the better outlook in the international political situation to give the Boerse firmness.

Speculation was restricted, owing to the approach of the monthly settlement, but there was a fair volume of operations at generally advanced prices. Canadian stocks were an exception, closing the week at a considerable decline.

There was special activity in German shipping shares, and Hamburg-American rose 10 points on the report of an increased dividend in 1912.

Upon request we shall be glad to submit offerings of readily marketable railroad or industrial bonds suitable for trust funds or those of the unrestricted investor.
Inquiries indicating the yield and class of investment desired will facilitate a prompt reply.
Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

To Secure Exemption from Personal Taxation
By the payment of $5.00 per $1,000 par value, any bond can be made permanently free of all personal tax in New York State.
Last year's tax rate in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was at the rate of $18.30 per $1,000; in the other Boroughs of the City it was still higher.
To take advantage of the new Secured Debts Law before another year's personal tax is levied, bonds must be stamped BEFORE OCTOBER FIRST NEXT.
In this connection we offer our services to investors and trustees.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall St., New York The Rookery, Chicago

Cleveland,	Ohio	4s
Haverhill,	Massachusetts	4s
Waltham,	Massachusetts	3½s
Wakefield,	Massachusetts	3½s
Stamford,	Connecticut	4s
East Providence,	Rhode Island	4s
Woonsocket,	Rhode Island	4½s
Omaha,	Nebraska	4½s
Springfield,	Missouri	5s

Prices and full particulars upon request
Merrill, Oldham & Co
35 Congress Street Boston

Investments Selected for Security
Public Utility Bonds and Preferred Stocks yield better rates of income than other classes of standard investments. Definite examples of this are shown in our newly prepared circular, which we are glad to send investors.
William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
14 Wall Street, New York. 16 George St., Mansion House, London, E. C.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations.
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INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
Warrants and Common and Preferred Stock bought and sold.
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CORN NOT OUT OF DANGER.

Department Anticipates Crop of More Than 2,800,000,000 Bushels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, in speaking to-day of the crop conditions of the United States and Great Britain, said:

"In the United States, notwithstanding a hard Winter, which killed out about 20 per cent. of the Winter wheat area, and a late and unfavorable Spring, which hampered the early planting and cultivation of crops, the past few months have been so favorable as to overcome the early handicap to crops. Prospects now are that supplies will be normal, or somewhat better than the average of recent years.

"Some crops, as oats and barley, will exceed any previous year's yield, and even wheat, which early in the season indicated a yield of only about 625,000,000 bushels, now promises 680,000,000 bushels or more—which has only been exceeded four times, and may be regarded as a very fair crop. The corn crop, the most important of all crops, is not yet out of danger, but expectations now are that more than 2,800,000,000 bushels will be raised, which is close to a record crop. The hay crop also is abundant. With a large supply of feed being harvested, it is natural that farmers should hold their young and immature stock, to consume it, causing a temporary shortage of beef on the market, but insuring a larger supply in the future.

"The crop conditions in Great Britain, according to the report of the British Board of Agriculture to Aug. 1, are unsatisfactory, owing to the wet and stormy weather last month over the greater part of England and Wales. Harvest had, at the date of the report, begun in the southern part of the country, and warmer weather and sunshine were much desired.

"The prospect for wheat was about 2 per cent. below the average, but barley promised to be the best of all cereals.

"The wet weather, on the other hand, has proved beneficial to the root crops, turnips, swedes, and mangold, and yields were expected above the average."

SALMON FEATURED MARKET.

Price Naming for 1912 Pack Up Last Week in Canned Goods Trade.

The naming of prices on the 1912 pack of Alaska salmon on Thursday featured the week in the New York canned goods market. Opening quotations were from 20 to 35 cents a dozen below those of last year, and considerable concern was caused in quarters of the market where stocks of last year's pack were being carried for speculative purposes. Jobbers bought freely, from all accounts, at the attractive figures offered, and it was generally believed that the whole pack would be contracted for by the middle of this week. Reports from the Bristol Bay section placed the pack in that part of the country at 345,000 cases, and, while the other districts had not been heard from, it was intimated that the remaining pack would be of substantial size. Domestic sardines generally were held firmly at the close, although an easier tone developed in some of the poorer grades.

There was no material change in the canned vegetable situation. Southern tomatoes were offered more freely in the closing days of the week, but Maryland stocks for prompt shipment were firmer, under reports unfavorable to a large pack. Prices were somewhat higher in several instances, and bids that savored of concessions from the figures asked were generally refused by sellers. Corn was generally dull, but Maine stocks were firm, under advices indicative of a 40 per cent. shortage in the season's pack. New York State corn was firm at a selling basis ranging from 82½ to 85 cents. String beans were apparently little wanted, but were generally firm, as was spot spinach.

DECREASE IN DIVIDENDS.

Report on State Casualty, Fidelity, Surety, and Credit Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Dividends paid to the stockholders of the sixty casualty, fidelity, surety, and credit companies doing business in this State during the year 1911 aggregated $3,398,058. This was less by $688,352 than the dividends paid in 1910 to the stockholders of fifty-four companies then doing business here.

A summary of the reports of this class of companies made to the State Insurance Department for the last two years has just been made public. The statistical part of the summary, in comparison, is:

	1910.	1911.
Number of companies..	54	60
Assets	$129,387,972	$145,068,249
Reserves for unpaid losses	$22,058,028	$23,778,932
Unearned premium res.	38,897,480	42,939,625
All other liabilities	7,738,248	8,888,429
Total liabilities except capital	$68,693,756	$75,606,986
Capital stock	$28,669,000	$33,777,220
Surplus	32,025,216	35,684,043
Premiums	85,332,910	93,972,996
Other income	6,918,797	12,253,076
Total income	$92,301,707	$106,226,072
Claims paid	$30,900,595	$37,180,214
Divs. to stockholders	4,066,410	3,398,058
Expenses	46,903,819	53,598,599
Total disbursements.	$81,890,824	$94,176,871

REAL ESTATE TITLE AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANIES.

	1910.	1911.
Number of companies..	10	10
Assets	$48,206,312	$50,893,789
Liabilities except capital	$15,854,693	$17,663,768
Capital stock	17,085,000	17,260,000
Surplus	15,266,619	15,970,021
Income	6,086,567	6,429,245
Disbursements	5,301,699	5,333,248

SWIFTS TO INVADE CANADA.

Reported Plan to Begin Operations in Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Reports from Ottawa, Ont., announce that Swift & Co. are about to invade many of the Eastern cities of Canada for the purpose of establishing retail meat markets. Controlling interests in the William Davies Company and the Harris Abattoir Company of Toronto are said to have been purchased, and that arrangements are being made to begin operations in Montreal, Ottawa and other cities.

It is understood that the packing corporation recently had printed a number of stock transfer forms and other matter required in Canada with the transfer of the stock from the Davies and Harris companies. The shares of Swift & Co. have shown a great deal of underlying strength of late. Many of the buying orders seem to emanate from Boston, and prices have advanced readily. The company already does a yearly business of around $300,000,000, and a campaign of Canadian invasion would enlarge the outlet for its products.

L. F. Swift, head of the firm, is absent from Chicago. Under officials refused tonight to discuss the report.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Wooden Whistles Not Musical Instruments—Other Decisions.

Small wooden whistles having a metal reed, which, when blown, produce a sound like the cry of a baby, are not regarded by the Board of United States General Appraisers as "musical instruments." The Appraiser reported that they were used solely for orchestral effect, and duty was assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 467 of the present Tariff act. Carl Fischer, the importer, contended that they were properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as "toys," under Paragraph 431, or as "manufactures of wood," under Paragraph 215. The protest for "manufactures of wood" was sustained, and the Collector's decision reversed.

Another important decision rendered was in regard to protests filed by Kronfeld, Saunders & Co. The articles in question were disks for phonographs and gramophones, composed of hard rubber or gutta percha. They were assessed with duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 468 for phonographs, &c., or parts thereof. The protestants said that they were dutiable at 35 per cent. as "manufactures of gutta percha or rubber," under Paragraph 464. The board found that according to standard authorities the cylinder was an indispensable part of the phonograph, and that gramophones were merely forms of phonographs.

ACTIVE RUBBER TRADING.

Material Price Advances Shown in Para and Plantation Grades.

Trading was more active in the New York crude rubber market last week, and under the stimulus thus afforded closing prices on the majority of Para and plantation grades showed material advances over opening figures. The firmness at the close was also due in part to the strength that developed in the Manaos, Brazil, market about mid-week, when, under the reports of sales of up-river fine made in that market at equal to $1.25 a pound laid down in New York, prices on Para grades advanced substantially in the local market.

As intimated, trading was more active here than for some time, and despite the comparative dullness that marked the opening of the week the amount of business done between dealers and with various manufacturing interests assumed really sizeable proportions. While as far as could be learned buying was for the most part of a jobbing character, reports from certain quarters of the market were indicative of sales to consumers of more than moderate size. For the moment it appears that manufacturers realize the significance of the present upward turn of the market and are endeavoring to cover at least a small part of their future needs before the advance becomes too pronounced. This being true it is highly probable that the hand-to-mouth method of buying that has prevailed so long in this market will be temporarily relegated to the background.

COTTON BELT ROAD SOLD.

Louisville & Nashville to Complete Purchase in New York Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 25.—Allison Mayfield, Chairman of the State Railroad Commission, to-day said he had advices from Cotton Belt Railway officials confirming the report that the Louisville & Nashville was completing arrangement to buy the Cotton Belt, and that when the Directors of the former road met in New York on Aug. 29 they would close the deal and authorize a bond issue of from $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 to carry out the deal.

The Cotton Belt and the Louisville & Nashville meet each other at Louisville and St. Louis, and, while the Cotton Belt is a Gould line, it is regarded as operating independently from other Gould roads. This system is composed of the following branches: Stephensville, North & South Texas, Pine Bluff & Arkansas River, Paragould & Southwestern, Eastern Texas Railway, St. Louis & Southwestern, and St. Louis Southwestern of Texas. The system's mileage is 1,800. It is authoritatively reported that after the road is transferred the Cotton Belt will be extended to the Gulf west of New Orleans.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SINCLAIR REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 752 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 9th day of September, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open one hour.

Transfer books will be closed from September 1st to September 10th.

Dated New York, August 26th, 1912.
WILLIAM J. FANNING, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, September 28th, 1912.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 12th of August, and reopened on the 30th day of September next.

ROSWELL MILLER,
June 27th, 1912. Chairman of the Board.

The annual meeting of the Wilmer and Vincent Theatre Company for the election of five Directors and two Inspectors of Election to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the New York office of the company, 1,402 Broadway, on Monday, September 9th, at 8 o'clock P. M. E. L. KONEKE, Sec'y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 24. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,925,310 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911 High	Range for Year 1911 Low	Range for Year 1912 High	Date	Range for Year 1912 Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Aug. 24 Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Listed	Last Dividend Paid Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Aug. 24 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Aug. 24, '12
215	235	205	Apr. 3	200	Mar. 27	197	205	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '12	3	Q	200	200	200	200	215	5
..	..	2⅝	May 14	1⅛	July 15	1⅛	1½	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. t. r., 1st ass't pd.	100	17,102,600			SA	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	100
..	..	6	May 14	4½	June 29	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 1st ass't pd.	100	13,962,300				5½	5½	5¼	5½	..	300
71⅝	44¾	88⅝	Aug. 22	60	Feb. 1	87⅞	88	+ 3	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 26, '12	1	Q	85	88⅝	84¾	88	57⅞	223,100
63⅜	46	65⅝	Mar. 22	58¾	Aug. 9	59⅝	60	..	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	July 15, '12	1	Q	60	60	59½	60	51¼	1,100
59⅜	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	72¼	72¾	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1¼	Q	71⅛	72⅞	71	72⅝	48⅝	7,400
97	87	97	Aug. 20	91½	Jan. 2	96	97½	+ ½	American Brake Shoe & Foundy Co. pf.	100	3,600,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	97	97	96½	96½	..	200
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	22¼	Feb. 1	39⅞	40	− ⅞	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				41¼	41⅜	39¼	40	9⅝	47,700
93⅞	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	119¼	119¾	− ¾	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	119½	120	118⅛	119	83⅞	2,600
58⅛	42⅜	61⅞	Aug. 16	49⅝	Feb. 1	61	61½	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	61	61⅜	60⅝	61¼	48⅞	7,800
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	118⅜	120	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	115½	10
..	..	34	July 2	31½	Aug. 1	31⅛	31½	− ⅞	American Cities	100	16,264,700				31½	31⅛	31	31⅛	..	900
..	..	83⅛	June 20	73¼	Aug. 6	76	76¾	− ½	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	76½	76½	76¼	76½	..	800
..	..	98	June 28	95½	July 1	97½	99½	..	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300				97	97	97	97	..	118
62⅝	41⅝	57¼	May 3	45½	Jan. 19	54¼	54½	+ ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	54¼	54⅝	53⅞	54¼	50⅝	4,550
105½	92	99¼	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19	97¼	102½	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '12	3	SA	97½	97½	97½	97½	..	150
245	201	220	Apr. 6	199	Aug. 15	198	203	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	200	200	200	200	217	35
5	3⅛	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5	5¼	− ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	4	500
26⅝	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 26	26	26½	− ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛	20	300
25⅜	16½	30⅜	May 20	18	Jan. 2	25⅛	26	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	25½	26⅜	25½	25½	17	3,000
12⅜	8	17⅜	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	13⅛	14	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				13⅜	14⅛	13½	13⅜	8½	4,000
34½	20¼	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 20	35½	37	+ ⅝	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00	1¾	..	35⅞	37⅜	35⅞	36⅛	27⅝	2,900
43¼	32⅛	46¾	Aug. 17	31⅝	Feb. 27	45½	45¾	− ¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	46	46⅜	45½	45½	34½	6,600
110⅜	102	110½	Aug. 14	103	Jan. 9	109¼	110	− 1½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 22, '12	1¾	Q	109	109	109	109	104¾	100
5⅞	3	19⅞	Aug. 5	4⅜	June 10	16	16½	− 1½	American Malt Corporation	100	5,727,000				17⅜	17⅜	16	16½	4⅛	1,450
43⅝	31¼	69¼	Aug. 14	42	Jan. 6	67⅛	67¼	− ¼	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,723,200	May 2, '12	2	SA	67⅝	67⅝	65	67¼	38⅛	4,550
83⅞	56⅝	89⅜	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	87½	87⅝	+ 1⅝	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	85⅜	88⅜	85⅜	87⅝	68⅜	49,300
108½	98⅜	109	Aug. 23	102⅝	Jan. 2	108¼	109¼	+ ¼	American Smelting & Refining Co pf.	100	50,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	108⅜	109	108⅜	109	104⅜	300
89⅛	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87⅛	88	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	..	100
325	225	187	Aug. 24	123	Mar. 6	185¾	186	+15⅝	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	170	187	170	185⅞	..	11,650
105	96	111½	Aug. 16	102⅛	Jan. 16	111	114	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	1,301,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	105
..	..	105	Aug. 13	99	Feb. 9	104	105	..	American Snuff Co. pf., new	100	3,566,300	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	..	5
52¼	25	39½	May 11	26	Jan. 19	37½	38¼	+ 1⅜	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1½	..	36⅝	38¼	36⅞	38⅛	33⅝	2,500
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114¾	Jan. 12	127⅜	128½	− ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	128¾	128⅜	128	128	114⅛	1,400
119½	111	123⅜	Aug. 7	115½	Jan. 5	121½	123¼	− 1⅜	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	122	122	122	122	..	100
85½	79¾	78	Jan. 20	76	Mar. 12	..	77¼	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	76	76	76	76	..	50
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	145	145⅛	− ¾	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	333,959,900	July 15, '12	2	Q	146	146¼	144⅞	145⅛	132½	4,638
..	..	324½	July 1	241¼	Jan. 11	269	270	− 3⅛	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	June 1, '12	2½	Q	269⅜	270	268⅛	269	..	4,350
105¼	87	108⅜	Jan. 19	102	June 9	107	110	+ ½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	37,827,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	89	100
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	105¼	105½	..	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,260,800	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	..	855
36½	25½	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6	29	30	+ 1⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	20,600,000				28	30	28	30	28¼	1,500
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	91	91½	+ 1½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	90¼	91¼	90¼	91¼	88¼	900
34½	24½	41⅜	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25	37⅝	38	− 1⅛	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	38⅛	39	38⅛	38⅛	28	400
41⅛	29	46	Aug. 21	34	Feb. 1	45⅝	45¾	+ 2⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 17, '12	50c	Q	42⅞	46	42⅞	45⅝	34¼	99,100
108	106½	126¼	Aug. 14	105¼	Feb. 1	124	126¼	− 1⅛	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	125¼	125¼	125	125	..	200
116⅝	99⅞	110½	Aug. 14	103¼	Feb. 1	108½	108⅝	− 1⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	170,912,000	June 1, '12	1½	Q	109½	109⅞	108⅝	108⅝	102⅞	18,540
105½	100¾	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	101⅞	102¼	− ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	101⅞	1,050
139½	117	148½	Aug. 12	133⅞	Jan. 10	145	146	− 1½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	58,218,500	July 10, '12	3½	SA	145⅝	146¼	144¼	144¼	120½	700
..	..	60¼	June 28	53⅝	June 18	58⅝	59	− ¼	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	59	60	58¼	58¼	..	4,300
107	103¼	108⅛	June 17	102⅝	Feb. 2	105⅝	105¾	− ¼	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	..	200
109¾	93⅛	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	107½	107¾	− ¾	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	108½	108½	107¼	108	99⅞	2,645
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	86¼	Aug. 13	86½	88	− 1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	87	87	87	87	..	100
38⅛	26	42½	Aug. 20	27¾	Feb. 27	40½	40¾	+ ¾	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000				40½	42½	39⅞	40⅜	29¼	19,500
66⅝	54	74⅜	May 9	56½	Feb. 27	73¼	73⅞	+ ¾	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	72⅞	74	72½	73¼	59⅝	3,450
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76¾	Jan. 2	92	92½	− ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	92½	93	91⅝	92⅛	74⅝	8,250
148¼	129	149	Aug. 12	137½	Mar. 21	147	148	− 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '12	†2½	Q	148	148	147	147	..	200
10⅜	8	11½	May 15	8	Jan. 22	7⅜	8	− ⅛	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000				8¼	8¼	8	8	8⅛	900
31	28	40⅛	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	35⅜	37	− ¼	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	June 1, '12	¾	Q	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	..	100
247	195⅝	283	Aug. 15	226½	Mar. 4	272	272¼	− 4⅛	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	June 29, '12	2½	Q	277⅝	279½	270⅝	272	231¼	42,705
33⅜	18⅜	30¼	Aug. 16	16½	Feb. 27	28½	28⅝	+ ⅞	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500				29⅜	29⅞	28⅝	28⅝	23	4,700
105	91⅛	100	Aug. 15	80	Feb. 27	98½	100	− 1	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	99	99	95⅜	800
86⅝	68⅜	83¼	Aug. 14	68¼	Feb. 1	81⅜	82¼	− ⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	82⅜	82⅞	81¼	82	70⅞	10,600
31⅛	15	24¼	Apr. 2	17	Jan. 25	20	23	+ ¼	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	..	150
53	37	40	Apr. 26	35	Jan. 5	33	40	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,487,600	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	36	36	36	36	..	100
25¼	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	16⅜	July 12	18½	19	+ ½	Chicago Great Western	100	45,146,800				18⅜	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞	19	4,700
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	31⅞	July 11	35¼	37	+ ¾	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400				35⅜	36¼	35½	36	37½	1,700
133½	105¾	112¾	Apr. 8	99⅜	July 13	106¼	106½	− ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	107¼	107⅝	105½	106½	111⅜	15,500
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 28	134½	July 12	141	142	− ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	142⅝	142⅝	140½	141	140	2,418
144	130¼	144	Jan. 30	126	July 16	132	134	− 1¾	Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '12	3½	SA	133	133	133	133	..	100
3⅝	1⅛	3⅞	Apr. 18	1⅛	Feb. 16	2	2½	− ¼	Chicago Union Traction trust recs.	100	8,523,000				2¼	2¼	2	2¼	2	800
7¼	4¾	10¼	Apr. 18	4	Mar. 21	6	9	+ ¼	Chicago Union Traction pf. trust rcts.	100	4,571,700				7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	5	100
27½	16½	39	Aug. 16	25	Jan. 15	38½	38¾	+ ⅞	Chino Copper	5	3,849,835				37⅞	39	37½	38⅝	17¼	26,100
36⅞	25	34½	Apr. 10	23⅛	Feb. 28	31⅝	32¼	− ¾	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	32	32¾	31	31	28	1,800
60	43	45	Feb. 2	38⅜	June 20	40	41	+ ¾	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 30, '11	2	A	41	41	41	41	48	100
148½	128¾	149½	Aug. 12	138⅝	Feb. 17	145¼	146	− ⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	June 15, '12	1½	Q	146	146½	144¾	145⅝	133	10,400
15⅜	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	15½	15⅞	− ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100				16	16	15⅜	15⅜	12⅜	6,400
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	83½	84¼	− ⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	July 15, '12	1 2-3	Q	84⅜	84⅜	83⅞	83⅞	77½	500
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6	166	July 8	172	172½	+ ⅛	DELAWARE & HUDSON	100	42,503,000	June 20, '12	2¼	Q	172¾	173½	172¼	172½	164	510
570	505	569	Jan. 29	530	Aug. 23	520	530	− 6	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	July 20, '12	2½	Q	530	530	530	530	531	100
35	17⅝	24	Mar. 27	18½	July 12	21½	22½	− ¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000				22½	22½	22	22	23¼	553
74	36⅜	46¼	Jan. 24	34½	June 19	38	40	− ¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	39¼	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	51½	250
38½	29	36¼	Aug. 21	28	Feb. 5	34⅜	35¼	+ 1⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,809,200	July 31, '12	½	Q	35	36¼	34⅛	35⅛	30⅞	14,150
15⅝	9	11⅝	May 16	8½	Mar. 4	9	10	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000				10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..	100
38⅝	27¼	39⅛	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	37	37⅛	− ¾	ERIE	100	112,378,900				37⅜	38⅜	36½	37	28⅝	84,300
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	53⅞	54¼	− 2	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	55	55¼	53⅜	53⅜	47⅛	2,200
49⅝	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	44	46	− 1½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	45½	46	44½	44½	39½	1,000
36	13	21⅝	July 3	11¼	Feb. 23	15	20	− 1	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	20	20	20	20	..	100
66½	37	50	July 2	37½	Jan. 23	43	49	+ 1⅛	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	June 15, '12	1½	Q	46	47⅜	46	47	..	1,000
135	104½	225	Aug. 12	128	Jan. 2	190	225	−10	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	100	8,558,900	June 1, '12	1½	Q	200	200	200	200	128⅝	100
108	103⅝	112	July 26	106¼	Mar. 30	109	115	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	110	110	110	110	107	35
168⅝	142	188½	July 25	155	Jan. 2	182¼	183½	..	General Electric Co.	100	77,687,200	July 15, '12	2	Q	182⅞	183½	182	183	151⅞	8,400
51⅛	35	39½	Aug. 23	30	Feb. 26	38	39	+ 1½	General Motors	100	15,501,700				36⅞	39½	36¼	38½	43⅞	4,700
86⅞	74½	82	Apr. 8	70¼	May 3	80	81	+ 1½	General Motors pf.	100	13,826,300	May 1, '12	4 1-12		78⅞	80⅜	78⅞	80	82	2,330
7⅝	3½	5	Mar. 18	3⅝	Aug. 22	3⅝	3¾	− ⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	July 31, '12	30c	Q	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	5⅛	6,800
..	..	197½	July 2	155	May 2	190	195	− 2⅝	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	July 1, '12	2½	Q	194¾	194¾	194¾	194¾	..	100
..	..	115	Aug. 23	109½	May 11	115	116	+ 1	George W. Helme Co. pf.	100	3,566,300	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	..	300
140	119	143¾	Aug. 10	126	Jan. 15	138⅞	139¼	− 1¾	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	140⅝	141⅝	138⅝	139	121⅝	33,625
63⅝	33⅜	47½	Aug. 12	36	Jan. 31	45⅛	45¼	− 1⅛	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	46⅜	47⅛	44⅜	45	47⅝	12,800
..	..	62⅝	June 14	53	July 11	59⅛	59¾	+ ⅞	Guggenheim Exploration	25	17,557,900	July 1, '12	62½c	Q	58⅜	59⅝	57⅞	59⅝	..	6,850
..	..	96	Aug. 10	96	Aug. 10	95	96½	..	HAVANA ELECTRIC RY., L. & P. pf.	100	15,000,000				96	96	96	96	..	110
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	130⅛	131	− ½	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	131½	131½	131	131	138⅛	800
..	..	20⅛	June 7	18⅛	June 3	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅜	Inspiration Consolidated Coopper	20	14,457,280				18⅜	19⅜	18⅜	19⅛	..	5,600
20⅝	13⅛	22	July 2	16⅜	Jan. 3	20	20⅛	− ½	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500				20⅛	20⅛	20	20	14⅛	7,820
56⅝	39⅜	62	Mar. 26	53⅜	Jan. 3	59¼	59⅜	− ½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900				59⅛	60⅜	59	59¼	41½	4,600
55½	39½	53½	July 9	43	Aug. 22	40	47	− 3	International Agricultural	100	7,520,000				43	43	43	43	..	100
..	..	99	June 27	94	July 9	94½	95	+ ¼	International Agricultural pf.	100	12,955,600	July 15, '12	3½	SA	94¾	95	94	95	..	600
..	..	124	Aug. 12	121	Aug. 24	121	122	− 2	International Harvester	100	14,973,600	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	123	123	121	121	..	1,020
129⅜	99⅛	125½	Aug. 5	105¼	Feb. 1	120⅝	122	− 2	International Harvester vot. tr. ctfs.	100	79,999,700	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	123	123	121¼	121¼	111⅜	1,000
128¼	115	121½	Apr. 15	116½	Jan. 17	118	119	− ½	International Harvester pf. vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	..	100
13⅝	9	19⅜	May 23	9⅜	Jan. 17	16	16¼	− ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				16⅝	16⅞	16	16	11	2,900
56⅜	44⅝	62⅝	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	58⅛	58⅜	+ ⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '12	½	Q	58	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝	47	1,850
44	23	34	Jan. 2	24½	June 3	26½	28	− ½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	27	27	26½	26½	32⅞	700
37⅜	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25	22½	May 29	26⅞	27	− ⅝	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	30,000,000				28	28¼	26⅞	27	28⅞	2,820
69⅜	61½	65⅜	Mar. 25	56	May 29	61⅝	62	− ⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	62½	62½	61½	61⅞	65½	600
7⅜	6½	9½	May 14	6	Mar. 18	6⅛	7	+ ⅝	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,400				6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..	100
70	70	78¼	Aug. 8	70	July 10	..	75	− 3	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	3,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	3	SA	75	75	75	75	..	200
48	30	46	Aug. 5	29	May 21	42¼	45	+ 2	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000				41	42	41	42	..	825
114½	101¼	108⅜	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16	107	107½	+ ¼	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	107	107⅝	107	107⅝	104	815
40	25	40	May 21	30	Jan. 8	38	38½	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	38	38	38	38	..	300
186⅞	151	185⅜	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	169⅛	169⅜	− 2	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	171⅛	171⅜	168⅞	169⅜	159⅝	33,990
..	..	211½	Aug. 21	156⅞	Jan. 15	206	208½	− 1	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400				208	211½	205⅞	207	..	3,100
..	..	117	Aug. 17	105½	Jan. 12	117	118	..	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,020,200	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	..	200
..	..	47⅛	July 26	43	July 22	43⅛	43⅞	− 1	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000				44⅛	44⅛	43	43⅞	..	8,500
..	..	104¼	July 27	103	July 22	103¼	103¾	+ ⅛	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	..	200
..	..	92½	July 26	90	July 22	90½	91	+ ½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Aug. 1, '12	2 1-3	Sp.	91⅝	92	91⅞	92	..	213
160⅝	136½	170	Aug. 14	149⅞	Feb. 1	167	167½	− ¼	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	3½	SA	168	168½	166⅝	167	140¼	5,050
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	69¼	69½	..	MACKAY COMPANIES pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	69¼	69⅝	69¼	69⅝	..	300
142½	131¼	138⅝	Mar. 13	133½	Aug. 23	133	135	− 1¼	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	134⅞	134⅞	133½	133½	135¼	750
87	70	84	Aug. 12	69	Apr. 11	80	81	− ⅛	May Department Stores	100	18,250,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	80½	81⅞	80	81⅞	76	500
113¼	107¾	112	Jan. 11	105⅝	June 24	106⅜	108	+ ⅛	May Department Stores pf.	100	8,250,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	107⅛	107⅛	107	107	..	391
5⅞	3¼	7⅝	May 29	4	Mar. 7	5	5⅜	+ ⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800				5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	..	2,200
22½	14	26	Mar. 29	15⅞	July 30	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅝	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000				19⅛	20⅛	19¼	19⅛	14⅝	1,400
..	..	75⅜	Aug. 24	62⅞	Apr. 10	75⅜	75½	+ 6	Mexican Petroleum	100	10,860,500	Aug. 25, '12	1	Q	69⅝	75⅜	69	75½	..	27,400
24⅛	16⅝	30	Aug. 5	23⅛	Feb. 14	29⅛	29⅝	− ⅛	Miami Copper	5	3,712,800	Aug. 15, '12	50c	Q	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	19	14,800
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	18½	July 24	23½	24½	− ¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	9,773,200	July 15, '04	2½	..	24½	24½	24	24⅞	34½	800
68⅜	35	51¼	Apr. 10	44⅞	Mar. 28	47½	50	+ 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,582,200	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	48½	49	48½	49	54½	200
152¼	124⅜	154⅛	Aug. 12	129	Feb. 3	151⅛	152¼	− ⅛	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	154	154¼	151⅛	152⅜	131	8,315
160	145¾	158	Aug. 19	147¼	Feb. 1	156	158½	+ ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	157⅛	158	157⅛	158	145⅝	350
90½	87½	88⅜	Jan. 17	86⅛	May 31	86	89	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie leased line	100	11,148,700	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	88	88	88	88	..	40
38⅛	27	31⅜	Mar. 20	25⅝	July 13	28¼	28⅝	− ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300				29	29	28¼	28⅝	29½	2,300
70	62⅜	66	Apr. 17	57⅜	May 29	62	64	− 1½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '12	2	SA	62½	62½	62½	62½	66¼	100
63	33¼	47⅜	Mar. 27	35	July 13	38¼	38⅛	+ ⅛	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	38	39	38	38¼	40⅜	5,025
143⅜	117¼	161	Apr. 30	129⅛	July 26	138⅛	140¼	+ 4¼	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	136¼	140⅞	136¼	140⅜	131	2,900
22	12½	19¼	May 15	12¼	Feb. 29	17½	19¼	..	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	18⅜	19⅛	17⅞	18⅞	16⅜	5,100
100⅝	85	95½	Jan. 2	88	Feb. 27	91	93	+ 3	National Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	93	93	93	93	96	100
59	42½	60⅞	July 3	51⅛	Jan. 8	59	59⅜	..	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	June 29, '12	¾	Q	60	60	58⅞	59¼	48⅝	700
109⅜	104	110¼	Aug. 20	105½	Feb. 1	107½	111	+ ¼	National Lead Co pf.	100	24,463,600	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	108	200
38⅝	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	28	Apr. 1	31	31¾	− ½	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,492,400				30¾	31	30⅜	31	26	200
21¼	15⅛	23¼	May 1	18¼	Jan. 29	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅛	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	June 29, '12	37½c	Q	22¼	22⅞	22	22⅞	17	21,500
76	45	83	Aug. 21	50	Feb. 17	78	82	+ 4½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	79¼	83	79	82½	65	2,800
115½	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	115⅜	116¼	− 1¼	New York Central	100	222,729,300	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	117⅜	117⅜	115½	115⅞	102½	5,600
65	48	61⅛	Apr. 18	54	Feb. 29	57½	59	− ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	3	A	58	58½	58	58½	52½	200
90	82½	90	Jan. 18	86	June 12	86	90	− ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	88	88	88	88	82½	100
151⅛	126⅞	142½	Apr. 1	134	June 18	138	139	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,591,900	June 29, '12	2	Q	139½	139½	138½	138½	132½	485
46⅞	37¾	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 1	37½	37⅝	+ 1⅞	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '12	2	A	35⅝	39⅜	35½	37½	39¼	16,480
..	..	93⅜	Apr. 26	86⅞	June 1	89½	90	− ¼	New York State Rys.	100	19,997,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	..	200
60	45¼	55	May 2	46	June 11	46⅛	47½	− ⅝	Norfolk & Southern	100	16,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅞	..	200
111¼	99¾	119¼	Aug. 12	107⅜	Feb. 1	117⅞	118	..	Norfolk & Western	100	86,156,000	June 12, '12	1½	Q	117⅜	118	117½	118	101	4,300
91⅛	85¾	92	Feb. 17	88	June 12	88	89	− ⅞	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 19, '12	1	Q	89	89	88	88	..	800
76⅜	64	87⅞	Aug. 21	74½	Jan. 3	85	86	+ 3⅝	North American	100	29,779,700	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	85¼	87⅞	85	85½	69½	7,600
55⅜	39¼	67½	Apr. 16	56	Mar. 11	66½	68	..	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	67	67	67	67	..	100
137⅞	110¾	131½	Aug. 14	115⅝	Jan. 11	128⅛	128½	− 1½	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	129⅝	130⅜	127⅛	128	115⅛	85,100
2	1	8¼	May 20	1	Feb. 10	1½	2	..	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	150
33⅜	23⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	30½	31	− ⅞	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31⅜	31⅜	30⅜	30⅜	28	700
54⅜	35	55⅜	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	50½	51¼	− ¾	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000				52¼	53⅛	50⅝	51⅛	38	4,200
130⅛	118⅝	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9	124½	124¾	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	May 31, '12	1½	Q	124½	125¼	124⅜	124⅝	120	16,585
109	101½	118¼	May 25	103	Jan. 8	116½	116¾	− 1¼	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Aug. 26, '12	1¾	Q	117⅛	117⅛	116	116⅜	103	1,150
..	..	17⅞	Apr. 23	13¾	Apr. 17	14½	17	+ 1	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000				15	15	15	15	..	100
100	90⅛	111½	Aug. 15	98½	Jan. 2	108¾	110½	− ¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	110⅜	110½	109¾	110	94	2,700
33⅛	17	27¼	Aug. 14	16⅞	Feb. 28	24½	25	− ⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	81,928,900				25⅛	26	23⅞	24½	17⅜	5,900
90⅞	67¾	100⅜	Aug. 14	77	Feb. 8	96½	97½	− ½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	98	98½	96½	97½	80	2,550
..	..	200½	June 8	167	Mar. 7	190	193	− 2½	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	July 1, '12	2½	Q	193	194	190	190⅜	..	1,750
..	..	118	Aug. 20	107⅜	Jan. 12	117	120	+ 1	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	..	100
106	101	104¼	Aug. 9	101	Feb. 17	102	103	− 1¾	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	..	200
37⅝	25	38¾	Aug. 16	28⅝	Feb. 27	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	37⅜	38½	37½	38	30	2,870
102⅝	91	103⅜	Aug. 16	101	Feb. 17	102½	103½	− ¾	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 21, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103½	103	103	97	415
120	108	120⅞	Aug. 13	106⅜	Feb. 17	117⅜	119⅝	− ¼	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	June 29, '12	1½	Q	119½	120¼	119	119¼	..	500
163	154	175	Aug. 21	158½	Feb. 2	170½	172	+ 1¾	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	2	Q	170½	175	169½	172	156	8,511
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	5	6	− 1	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700			..	4½	5	4½	5	..	200
39	26	38½	Aug. 20	27⅛	Feb. 8	37⅞	38⅛	+ 1	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	37	38⅛	37½	38	30	4,180
103	92	104	Aug. 14	*100	Mar. 12	103	105	− ⅜	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	June 20, '12	1¾	Q	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	100⅞	100
19	12	22½	June 21	16	Jan. 29	21⅜	21⅞	− ⅛	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,465,900				21⅜	22⅛	21½	21⅞	13⅝	26,900
161⅞	134	179¼	Apr. 29	148⅛	Jan. 11	169	169¼	− 1⅛	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 8, '12	1½	Q	170	171	168⅜	169	140⅝	211,400
92	88	93¼	Apr. 29	87½	June 27	89	91	+ 1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	June 18, '12	1	Q	90	90	90	90	89	1,000
101	90½	101½	Apr. 29	94	Jan. 11	95	99	− 1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	July 11, '12	1	Q	96	96	96	96	91½	200
35¼	18	29⅛	Aug. 21	15⅝	Feb. 26	28¼	28¾	− ¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000				28¼	29⅛	28	28¼	25	5,450
99⅝	74½	92	Aug. 21	64½	Feb. 27	91½	91⅜	+ ⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	..	90⅜	92	90⅛	91⅛	89	6,000
34⅜	22⅜	30½	Apr. 8	22½	May 31	25½	26	− ⅜	Rock Island Co.	100	90,886,200				26½	26⅝	25½	25⅝	25	3,700
68⅝	43¾	59⅜	Apr. 9	47¼	July 16	51½	52½	..	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	52½	52⅝	52	52	48½	3,000
..	..	103	July 20	100	June 20	102	102½	+ ⅛	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	102	102⅛	102	102⅛	..	775
27	23	29½	Mar. 26	21	July 30	20	21½	..	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000				21	21	21	21	..	350
49½	37	43⅜	Apr. 11	33½	July 24	35½	35⅜	− ¾	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	35⅜	36	35¼	35¼	40½	2,500
62	54	57	Feb. 14	50	July 1	52	56	+ 1	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new stock ctfs.	1,000	13,722,000	July 1, '12	2	SA	51	51	51	51	54	2
34	24	36½	Aug. 16	29⅜	Jan. 22	35	35⅝	− ⅜	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200				35⅜	35⅝	35	35	31	2,500
72	59¾	77⅛	Apr. 18	68⅛	Jan. 17	75	77⅛	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '12	2½	SA	77	77⅛	77	77⅛	66	500
..	..	27⅛	Apr. 4	22⅝	July 12	23¼	23½	− ⅞	Seaboard Air Line	100	32,737,000				24	24	23¼	23¼	..	600
..	..	56½	June 7	50⅝	Apr. 10	52½	52⅝	− 1⅝	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,337,200				53⅜	53⅝	51⅝	52½	..	2,900
192	125½	206⅞	Aug. 10	140	Jan. 15	203⅜	205	− ¼	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1¾	Q	204¾	205	202¼	203⅜	..	2,500
56¼	34	59	Aug. 14	39¼	Jan. 30	56	57	− 2	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	57½	57½	56	56	36	4,000
112	112	105	Apr. 1	100	May 9	100	103	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	100
90	82	83	Apr. 23	74½	Aug. 20	70	80	− 3½	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	74½	74½	74½	74½	..	100
126⅝	104½	115½	Apr. 8	105½	Feb. 1	111⅝	112	− ⅞	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	112⅝	113	111	111⅝	109¼	9,620
33⅞	24⅜	31⅛	Aug. 19	26½	Jan. 31	30⅜	30½	− ⅝	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000				31	31⅛	30¼	30⅜	26⅞	22,600
75⅛	61¼	82⅜	Aug. 17	68¼	Feb. 3	79⅜	79⅞	− 2⅛	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '12	2	SA	81⅞	82	79⅝	79⅞	67¼	4,600
17⅛	15	33½	June 27	16¼	Jan. 19	29¼	30	+ ¾	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2		30	30	30	30	15	400
53	50	65	Aug. 21	53	Jan. 8	62	66	+ ¼	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Apr. 15, '12	3	SA	64¾	65	64¾	65	..	233
..	..	49½	Aug. 9	30	July 10	42⅜	43½	− 2	Studebaker Corporation	100	27,031,600				44⅜	44⅜	42	43	..	1,600
..	..	98⅛	Aug. 13	90⅛	June 28	94½	95½	− 3¼	Studebaker Cor. pf.	100	13,095,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	96¼	96¼	94⅜	94⅜	..	400
44	30¼	47¼	May 31	34½	Feb. 1	44⅛	44¼	+ 1⅛	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	$1		42⅞	44⅜	42⅞	44⅜	31⅜	12,650
136½	74¼	130	July 19	81	Jan. 16	126¼	128¼	+ ½	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	127	128¼	126	127	89	4,225
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2	20½	Jan. 3	22½	23	− ¼	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000				22½	22⅝	22½	22½	23⅜	600
92	84	96½	July 1	89	Apr. 17	94	96	− ½	Texas Pacific land trust	100	4,534,700				95	95	95	95	..	200
41	31	49⅜	Jan. 9	35½	July 12	37	38	− 1⅜	Third Avenue, new	100	15,533,000				38	38	37	37	..	2,050
8½	4	10⅜	Apr. 16	3	Jan. 15	4½	4⅝	− ⅛	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	5	5	4½	4⅝	..	1,100
24⅜	12	16⅜	Mar. 27	12⅜	Mar. 4	13½	14	+ ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000				13	13⅞	13	13⅞	18¼	700
53⅞	34⅞	36	Apr. 8	28	June 7	30⅞	31⅜	− ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	31⅝	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞	38⅞	400
111	104	109	May 16	104½	Jan. 5	107¼	108	− ¼	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	107⅜	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	105⅞	200
111	63	115⅞	June 28	98⅜	Apr. 8	108	109	− 1	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	109	109	108½	109	87	800
9	4¾	17⅛	May 15	4⅞	Jan. 5	13⅝	14	+ ⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000				13⅞	15⅛	13½	14	6¼	14,600
59¼	50¼	67⅜	May 15	49⅜	Feb. 21	60¼	62	+ 1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	59½	62	59½	59⅜	58	1,400
192⅝	153⅞	175⅜	Apr. 9	160	Feb. 1	171⅛	171¼	− 1¾	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	July 1, '12	2½	Q	172⅝	173⅝	170¼	171⅛	166⅞	123,200
96	89	93⅝	Feb. 27	89⅜	July 11	91	91½	− ⅛	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91⅛	90	400
106⅛	100¼	109	Feb. 15	105	Jan. 10	100¼	110	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	150
108	97½	102⅞	July 17	97	Feb. 10	99⅝	99⅞	− ¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Aug. 1, '12	2	Q	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	101⅝	200
76¼	52	63½	Feb. 14	57	July 18	60¼	62	− ⅜	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	61½	61½	61½	61½	61⅝	200
19	11	22⅛	May 16	13	Feb. 16	19	20	+ ⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	14⅛	400
61	40½	61	June 13	50	Jan. 4	59½	60	+ ⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11	1¼	..	59⅝	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	46½	400
30	24	55	Aug. 21	26	Jan. 31	52	53	+ 7	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000				50	55	50	53	..	1,050
79⅜	65⅛	86⅛	July 18	67	Jan. 31	83⅛	84⅛	+ ⅞	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Aug. 1, '12	1¼	Q	84	85	84	85	67	400
14	10	10¼	Apr. 10	4	Aug. 22	4	7	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07	1½	..	4	4½	4	4½	..	200
48½	30½	67⅜	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	51¼	51⅜	− ½	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	July 31, '12	1	Q	51⅛	51⅞	51⅛	51⅜	37⅛	1,590
115½	104	116	May 20	105⅝	July 25	108⅜	108⅜	− ¼	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	40,000,000	July 31, '12	2	Q	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅞	847
..	..	107	Aug. 23	107	Aug. 23	..	..	..	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st pf. rcts., full pd.		....				107	107	107	107	..	150
79	66	85¼	May 21	75	Jan. 23	78	80	− 1½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	10,000,000	July 31, '12	1½	Q	79	79	78¼	78¼	72	200
82⅛	50	75	Aug. 21	58⅛	Feb. 13	73⅞	74	+ ⅝	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	73⅜	75	73⅜	74	69⅞	255,100
120⅝	108	114	Aug. 1	107⅝	Feb. 13	113	113¼	+ ⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '12	1¾	Q	113⅛	113⅜	112⅞	113	114⅛	1,900
57⅛	38	66¼	Aug. 24	52½	Jan. 29	66⅛	66¼	+ 3¼	Utah Copper	10	15,767,200	June 29, '12	75c	Q	62⅞	66¼	62⅝	66¼	42	54,500
70⅝	48⅛	57⅛	Jan. 26	47¼	July 12	48	48¾	− ¼	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	48	48⅜	48	48	52¼	800
97	52	90	Jan. 2	54	Mar. 4	58	61	− ¾	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600				61	61	59⅞	59⅞	..	200
18⅜	5⅝	9¼	May 11	3⅜	June 10	4⅛	4½	− ⅛	WABASH	100	53,200,200				4½	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	13⅝	800
40⅝	14¼	22⅛	Apr. 9	12⅜	June 27	13⅞	14¼	..	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200				14¼	14½	14	14⅛	28⅜	1,400
177	139	151	Jan. 3	133½	Aug. 16	133	137	..	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '12	5	SA	133	135	133	133	152½	63
66	46⅞	64⅛	Mar. 25	55⅜	Jan. 9	58	58⅜	+ ⅜	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600				58⅛	59	58	59	56⅛	2,100
88⅛	75	81	Apr. 6	75	Jan. 9	77	78	+ 1	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	July 20, '12	1	Q	76	77	76	77	..	500
84⅛	71⅜	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	82	82¼	− 1	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,742,500	July 15, '12	¾	Q	83	83	82	82	74	1,150
79	58⅞	89⅛	Aug. 9	66¼	Jan. 3	87⅜	87⅝	+ 1⅛	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	81,207,600	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	86½	89	86½	87⅝	64	14,175
123	110½	126	Aug. 8	114⅞	Jan. 5	124	128	− 1	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	114	10
6¼	2½	9¼	Mar. 13	4	Jan. 10	6	7	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000				6	6⅜	6	6½	2⅝	3,200
17⅝	7	25⅝	Apr. 18	11	Jan. 3	20	22	+ 3½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900				20	22	20	22	..	300
8	3	14	Mar. 13	6	Jan. 18	9¼	10	+ 1⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500				8⅛	10⅜	8⅛	10¼	3⅛	3,500
..	..	99¼	June 27	92¼	July 25	95	96	− 1⅝	Woolworth (F. W.)	100	50,000,000				96⅝	96⅜	95	95⅜	..	2,400
..	..	116⅜	July 2	113¼	July 29	113½	114¼	− 1	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114	114	114	114	..	100

TEXAS COTTON CROP BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Output of More Than 5,250,000 Bales Is Conservative Estimate on the Season.

BIG YEAR FOR GRAIN, TOO

Lumber Market of the State Has Bright Prospects—Shippers Aid in Reducing Car Shortage.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 25.—Cotton has not only retained its standard as the regal production of the State of Texas, but this year the title has been established stronger than ever. More than 5,250,000 bales, by conservative estimate, make up the output of Texas farms, while the cotton season ending Aug. 31 will reach approximately 4,000,000 bales in this port's receipts alone.

Only six days remain before the cotton year is ended, and up to the present 3,569,667 bales have been brought to this port to be placed aboard foreign and coastwise vessels. At the rate lines entering Galveston are adding fresh cars to those now in stock, the 4,000,000 rate will be reached before the conclusion of the official cotton year. The most of this is of the 1911 crop, though, as is always the case, part of the shipments is new cotton—that is to say, staple cotton grown this year.

Cotton stock now in Galveston is 56,488 bales on board foreign and coastwise vessels and in depots and compresses. Against this stands the report of 1911 for the same day, showing stock to be but 50,391 bales.

Vessels for cotton cargoes wait in every slip along the water front, and the harbors of the Galveston sub-ports are filled with shipping for the same purpose. Long, wide, slow moving barges jam the rivers and bayous leading into the Gulf, destined for this port.

Grain Crop Is Large Also.

For the first time in three years Texas-grown wheat has been shipped out of the State to foreign markets. During this period home consumption has amply cared for the wheat grown in Texas.

This month 879,165 bushels of wheat have been loaded out of this port for European markets, and with the movement remaining steady 1,000,000 bushels will easily have been exported by September. Eight vessels destined for Bremen, Havre, Antwerp, Liverpool, and Christiania now lie in the slips taking on a mixed cargo of lumber and grain, while shipping houses announce the approaching arrival of additional boats for this port, coming principally for grain loads.

Wire advices to J. S. Hershey, General Freight Agent for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad, indicate a healthy movement from Kansas the latter part of the season.

Corn is now practically harvested, with the production in excess of 301,000,000 bushels. Though a quantity is being exported, home consumption takes care of most of the crop. The oat crop averaged from sixty to seventy-five bushels to the acre.

The price and demand for pine lumber and shingles maintaining the steady increase prevailing, Texas will this year conclude probably the brightest market year in that line. Twenty-five per cent. of the State is covered with pine growth, many sections having never suffered from the axe.

The yearly output of one lumber firm, maintaining a number of mills throughout the timber belt, is this year somewhere between 400,000,000 and 420,000,000 feet of lumber. Lumber yards here and at other distributing points of the State are filled with immense stacks of cut lumber, dressed and undressed, with the amount being constantly increased, as the lumber year practically embraces twelve months.

Millions of feet and thousands of bundles of cypress and pine shingles constitute the stock on hand. An export trade of vast volume is now commencing. Dozens of foreign vessels have carried out almost solid cargoes to European markets.

The Rice Movement.

While cotton is the staple crop of the farms of Central, North and East Texas, rice is truly king in the coast country of the State. The present extensive culture takes its beginning from a pure experiment in the early 70s, and it was not until irrigation upon a large scale was introduced in 1897 near the town of Port Arthur, that the industry took on great activity. Since then, the acreage increased to 235,000 in 1906, the production being 1,900,000 bags, yielding $5,700,000.

In the six years, the crop has increased that figure by 2,000,000 to 2,225,000 bags, weighing approximately 180 pounds each, the figures based on the amount raised in 1912.

Galveston, Houston, New York and New Orleans are the chief distributing points for this product, and annually large quantities are sent to Germany, France and England. The season is just opening, and though receipts have not been unusually large so far, the real movement coming on will be the largest in State history.

So stringent does the threatened car shortage promise to be, Chairman Mayfield of the Railroad Commission has issued a warning address to the shippers and consignees of Texas, calling upon them to assist the railroads in meeting the emergency. The crisis is expected in the next sixty or ninety days.

Three suggestions are made the shippers: That they load all cars as soon as placed; that they fill them as near capacity as possible; that they unload as quickly as possible, and notify the railway of their release. The situation has been brought on by the unusual agricultural year.

The recent ruling of the American Railway Association, according to N. M. Leach, assistant to the President, and General Manager of the International & Great Northern Railway, one of the principal roads entering the heavy shipping belt, will have bearing upon the situation. The ruling increased the per diem rates by 10 cents, and provided that a foreign car must be returned to the home line as soon as unloaded.

To avoid jamming the cotton season, many of the rail lines have placed "cotton balls" on their schedule. These are strictly cotton carrying trains, and have general right-of-way over all trains with the exception of passenger service. Other roads have instituted a tracing bureau through the working of which freight in transit and cars are accurately kept up with. Working in conjunction is the Texas demurrage law that provides heavy penalties for the detention of a car or cars unnecessarily.

LINEN IMPORTS INCREASE.

Year's Trading Totals $59,659,843—Burlaps Show Greatest Gain.

Reports compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, show importations of linens into the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, to have been valued at $59,659,843, against $54,765,909 in 1910-11 and $57,604,245 in 1909-10.

In only two items were really substantial losses shown in comparison with 1910-11 imports, they having been in linen handkerchiefs, where a decline of $241,140 was shown, and in binding twine, where the decline was $163,683. The greatest individual gain was shown in 1912 receipts of burlaps or plain woven fabrics of single jute yarn. Here the total value for the year was $24,358,639, a gain of $3,255,725.

Linen imports for the month of June showed a gain of $103,153 in value over those of the corresponding month in 1911, having been valued at $5,176,872.

To Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 6% NOTES MATURING SEPTEMBER 1, 1912, OF THE

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

In view of the maturity on September 1, 1912, of the above-mentioned Notes, the undersigned, holding and representing a large amount of these Notes, and believing it of great importance that the noteholders should be in a position for prompt, concerted action, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the noteholders.

Holders of said Notes are requested to deposit their Notes with September 1, 1912, coupons attached under an agreement of deposit, now on file at the office of the depositary, on or before September 16, 1912, with The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York, the depositary under said agreement, which will issue its negotiable certificates of deposit therefor. The Committee will collect interest and pay the same when received to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the same.

Deposits may also be made with the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, the agent of the depositary. Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained upon application to either of the trust companies.

Dated New York, August 16, 1912.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
Committee.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK;
ROPES, GRAY & GORHAM,
60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
Counsel.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad St., New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws, and the amendments thereto, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, 12th floor, Times Building, New York City, N. Y., on or before October 15th, 1912.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR.,
Superintendent of Banks.

Dated July 15th, 1912.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Monday, September 9, 1912. For the payment of these dividends and for the annual meeting of the Stockholders the stock-transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. September 9, 1912, and will be opened at 10 A. M. October 9, 1912.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed in the Equitable Building fire on Jan. 9, 1912. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed. Cheques for dividends cannot be mailed without written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., August 8, 1912.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 35.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 29.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid October 1st, 1912, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business September 11th, 1912. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated August 22d, 1912.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 3.
August 14th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of F. W. Woolworth Co., payable October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business September 10th, 1912. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Common Stock Dividend No. 1.
August 14th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One (1%) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of F. W. Woolworth Co., payable September 20th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business August 31st, 1912. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due September 1, 1912, from bonds mentioned below will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York:

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company First and Refunding Mortgage four per cent. Bonds.

Iowa Central Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage four per cent. Bonds.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

ENGINEERS.

Unusual Service

TO Bankers and Investors it is of great importance:—

That engineering reports be made by specialists properly qualified by broad experience to make a comprehensive, conservative and honest examination.

That engineering designs be prepared by experts who can produce results insuring, with a minimum expenditure, a maximum efficiency.

That construction be completed within the shortest time consistent with economy and good work.

We render this standard of service in any part of the world.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Inc., NEW YORK

W. S. BARSTOW & CO. INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES of ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer. New York City.

Increase Your Income

You can do so with ABSOLUTE SAFETY by purchasing the bonds of this company. Its business is the acquisition of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE for the income from PERMANENT OWNERSHIP. The safety of principal and large profits therefrom are proven by a record of sixteen years of increasing prosperity. It offers:

6.66% CONV. BONDS

Exchangeable at maturity (10 years) for stock and Income Bonds sharing in FULL PROFITS and ownership of surplus.

Largest ratio of assets over liabilities of any Realty Co.

Your Security is $5 in net Assets against every $1 of bonds issued. Continuous interest and dividend record for 16 years. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask for Circular T.

New York Realty Owners
ASSETS $3,500,000
CAP. & SURPLUS . . . $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our booklet "A" explains. Sent upon request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

New York, August 2, 1912.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

92 Dividends, 2 shares, Margaret Jenkins, unknown $439.00
118 Dividends, 2 shares, Thomas Keefe, unknown 554.50
135 Dividends, 16 shares, Henry Moss, unknown 4,035.07
152 Dividends, 1 share, Johanna Murphy, unknown 343.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
D. H. PIERSON, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Manhattan Company Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
D. H. PIERSON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of August, 1912.
WALLACE S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Westchester County, certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

News for stockholders. Latest quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Financial information from all great centres. Guide to the business of the country. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 24, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	26	27
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	71½
Albany So. 5s	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	87	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 12	48	49
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	69	71
Do 6% cum. pf	3,106,300	1½	Q	July 1, 12	85½	86½
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% notes, '21	2,081,000	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	24½	25
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	72½	73
Ariz. Power	8,000,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	102	104
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	101½	102
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104	104½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	119	121
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 12	78	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,329,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	80	80
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	125¼	125⅞
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110¾	111
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,923,000	5	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	—
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s	8,100,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L., H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. R 5s, '13	4,651,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,849,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Col. Spgs. El. 1st 5s, '20	———	—	—	———	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19	———	—	—	———	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94¼	96
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	89	93
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101	102¼
Do unstamp.	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	102¼
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88⅝	89
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	76	76¾
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104⅝
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	8,407,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	96	98
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	29	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	84	87
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	88½	89½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep. 1, 12	84	86
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98½
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	130	160
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	94	96
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	34	35½
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	—
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	80	83
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	70½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	40½	41
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	91	..
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	106½
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79	82
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	85
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	95
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J,M,J,O	97¼b	100b
Do 5s of '22	2,660,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	—
L. Rock H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	—
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	May 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,696,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,078,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅝	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20, C	460,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	99
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101½	102¼
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N. Y. & Westch'r LtgG M4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84½	86
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	9½	12
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1912	50	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80⅞
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87⅛	87½
Nor. St. Power	6,225,000	..	..	....	30	32
Do preferred	7,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	87	89
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep. 3	101	102½
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	8,509,000	..	..	....	59	60
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	92b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	Sep. 3	101½	102
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Prescott G. & E. 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	98
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	110½
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	29	31
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	81¾	82½
Rich., L., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	5	S	J. & D.	97½	..
Roanoke T. & L 5s, 58	2,400,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s	9,101,000	2½	..	Sep. 3	101¼	102
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	......	..	..	....	101½	..
Roch., Syr., & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	84	86
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97½	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	..	S	F. & A.	97	—
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,770,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	83	83½
Do 5s	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86½	86¾
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	83½
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$24½	$25
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	June, 1912	$50⅝	$51
Tampa El. 1st 5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	25	25½
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	....	79	80
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	56	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	July 1, 12	90	96
Do 5s of '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	98½
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82⅝	83½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ. 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	98½	101b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	4½	S	M. & S.	96	97½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	96½
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	90⅝	91
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	95	95
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	85½	86
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	51	51¾
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	79½	80¼
West'n Power	14,670,000	..	..	....	32	33
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	60	61
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	102
West. St. G. & E	3,503,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	8,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97⅞	98½

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	$5,000,000	1	Q	Aug 15, 12	50	51½
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	52½	54
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jul 20, 12	222	226
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	104	106
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	‡3	S	May 1, 12	105	109
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb 1, 12	144	147
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	40	45
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	..	Aug 15, 12	75	80
Am. Loco. 5s, '14	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100⅝
Am. Screw	8,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 29, 12	160	165
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	46½	48
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	100	103
Do deb. 6s, '39	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	100¼	101½
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	3¼	3¾
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	119	120½
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	100	105
Bab. & Wilcox	15,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	107	108½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	S	July 1, 12	123	125
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 12	123	124
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 12	109	110
Brit.-Am. Tob.	V	V	V	V	22¾	23
Case, J. I., pf.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	101	102½
Cay. Cog. Tob. 6% nts., '13-'15	....	3	S	A. & O.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	143	144
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	87	90
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	81½	83
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1	..	1907	1½	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	8¼	A	March 1	20	24
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Sep 2, 12	850	900
Consol. Coal ref. s. f. 4½s, '34	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
1st s. f. 5s, '50	13,596,000	2	S	J. & D.	93⅜	93⅞
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	15½	17
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	50	60
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,595,200	..	..	....	15	16
Cramp, Wm., & Sons 1st 5s	1,200,000	5	S	M. & S.	100	101
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	89	93
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	105	108
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	96	97
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	75	76
Goodrich, B. F., Co	60,000,000	1	..	Aug 15, 12	75½	76
Do preferred	30,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	107½	107½
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	....	5	7
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	9	14
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	14	14⅝
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5½	..	Sep 3, 12	311	317
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 12	143	146
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	71	72
Jeff. & Clear. C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50	1,686,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	98½	99
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Do 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	100	101
Kayser, Jul., Co	6,750,000	1	Q	July 1, 12	91	93
Do preferred	2,900,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	..	98⅝
Lanston Mono.	6,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	91⅝	93
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	..	..	....	245	250
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	7⅝	8
Mays Oil ($1)	875,000	..	..	....	28	32
McAndrew & F.	V	V	V	....	195	205
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡3	Q	Jun 29, 12	227¾	229
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,625,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	72	76
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	102	104
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Penn. Textile	1,575,000	..	..	....	17⅝	17⅝
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15, 12	415	425
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	188	..
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	1,733,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	93½	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	208	218
Do. 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	110
Saf. C., H. & L.	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	116¾	117½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	290	295
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	108	110
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Sep 16, 12	410	411
Do subs. stks	....	..	..	....	665	680
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 2, 12	85	89
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	43	43½
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 3, 12	95	96
Temple Iron 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104⅝	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	41½	43
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	110	113
Do 2d pf	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	107	110
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Aug 31, 12	55	57
Un. Cig. St. Am.	27,162,000	..	..	....	92	92¼
Do preferred	4,527,000	..	..	....	118	118¼
U. S. Env. 5s	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	103
Do preferred	8,750,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 12	115	119
Do common	750,000	..	..	....	101	106
U. S. Equip. Co. 6% notes, '16	....	3	S	J. & D.	99	100
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,840,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	67	76
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	410	420
Bankers' Trust	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	580	586
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 12	282	288
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	175	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	470	480
Columbia-Kn'k'erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 29, 12	575	579
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 12	1040	1050
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	540	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 12	1365	1390
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	260	275
Fulton	500,000	6	S	July 1, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	July 1, 12	1005	1015
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	100
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	140	150
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 12	520	535
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	220	224
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	223	228
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	125	135
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	445	455
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30, 12	105	109
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	135	149
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 12	635	645
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1040	1060
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	208	212
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 12	113	116
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 12	365	375
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 12	582	588
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	115	120
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 12	1300	1320
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 28, 12	465	477
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1110	1125
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	S	July 1, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	183	190

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 12	418	420
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	111	112
Aub. Gas 1st 5s	300,000	5	S	J. & J.	95	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	....	..	..	....	..	100½
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6½
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	16
Bu. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	64	66
Burlington 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	93½	94½
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Cities Service	5,499,430	1-3	M	Aug 1, 12	111	113
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	July 1, 12	91	91½
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	June 1, 12	35⅝	36¼
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	72	73
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	..
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	101	..
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30	905,000	5	S	J. & J.	89	93
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	¼	M	July 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	101¼	..
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R. R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	139	140
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104¼	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	30	..
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	70	..
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	38	45
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	104¾	..
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	15½	16
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	65	66
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	42	43½
Do 5s, '41	796,000	5	S	J. & D.	83	88
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89¾	91
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	8	S	J. & J.	100	100½
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102¼
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	99½	101
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Aug 15, 12	65	65¼
Do gen. & ref 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91⅝	92
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15, 12	91½	92¼
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	3,405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s, '35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	127	133
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104¼
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	90	100
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	..	..	....	102	103
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	85¾	86½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	102
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	86¾	87¼
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110½	111½
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	102	103

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$500,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	610	625
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	237	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	Aug 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	800,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	230	240
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	725	775
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	180	185
*Chelsea Exch.	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	150	..
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	177	183
City (National)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 12	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	201	204
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug. 1, 12	318	322
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	90	105
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	‡150	Q	July 1, 12	4400	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	350
First National	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1005	1025
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	142	148
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	400	450
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 12	..	575
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	162	167
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	700	..
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	560	565
Internat. B'k'g	3,250,000	3	S	Jun 25, 12	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	‡2½	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	340	345
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10, 12	260	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	185	195
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	187	202
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	355	380
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	190	198
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 12	205	..
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	92	100
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	340	355
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 12	170	174
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	260	265
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	367	373
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	250	270
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	185	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	..	265
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	160	167
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	310	325
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	980	995
Empire City	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	318	330
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	530	540
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	300	310
Germania Life	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	July 1, 12	705	720
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	420
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	Q	Jul 11, 12	145	155
National Surety	2,000,000	3	S	July 1, 12	223	230
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	320	340
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10, 12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	3½	S	Mar., 1912	125	135
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	96	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	400	..

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	24
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	J,A,J,O	170	180
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 12	162	167
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	..
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	12
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	130	150
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	310	350
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R. R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	16	18
Do 5% pf.	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m. con	64,379,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts, '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99⅞	100⅛
NY & NJ 5s, '52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	35
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	2	6
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	35	45
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	130
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

SUPREME

Thus far this year The New York Times has published 47,790 agate lines of Financial advertisements, a greater volume by 18,900 agate lines than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

Misleading advertisements excluded.

The New York Times is read by more investors than any other newspaper in the United States.

Exemption from Personal Taxation may be had under the SECURED DEBTS TAX LAW.

Windsor Trust Company

Offers its services in securing such exemption for its patrons, relieving them of the necessary detail of the presentation of securities for stamping, etc., at the State Comptroller's Office. A pamphlet on the subject will be mailed on request.

Clark Williams, President

Downtown Office — Cedar and Nassau Streets
Uptown Office — 47th Street and Fifth Avenue

Interest on Deposits

This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual or business accounts and allows interest thereon.

Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus - - - - $23,000,000
Deposits - - - - - - 190,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President
James M. Pratt, Vice-Pres.
Edward M. F. Miller, Treas.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secy.
Frank K. Sturgis, Vice-Pres.
William C. Cox, Vice-Pres.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secy.

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - $8,900,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the acquisition of bonds of the above-named Company under the mortgage from said Company to the undersigned as successor trustee, for redemption of bonds through the sinking fund, to the extent of Fifty-eight thousand Forty-two and 11-100 ($58,042.11) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, in New York City, on or before September 5th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Successor,
By WILLARD V. KING, President.
New York, August 1, 1912.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF YORK SILK MILLS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a resolution adopted at a regularly called and duly held meeting of the Board of Directors of York Silk Mills, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of York Silk Mills at the offices of the Company, No. 74 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of September, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved in pursuance of the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

C. A. McCONNELL, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Savings Institution. Founded 1888. Under New York State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st earn from September 1st. Write for booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., August 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing wood, mineral oil, gasoline, forage, and straw at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., September 1, 1912. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

BOND SALE.
Elmira City School Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the City Hall, Elmira, N. Y., until Saturday, August 31st, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of any part or all of an issue of bonds of the City of Elmira, amounting in the aggregate to $75,000. Said bonds will be payable $8,000 February 1st, 1914; $8,000 February 1st, 1921; $8,000 February 1st, 1922; $8,000 February 1st, 1923; $8,000 February 1st, 1924; $8,000 February 1st, 1925; $8,000 February 1st, 1927; $8,000 February 1st, 1928; $11,000 February 1st, 1929. These bonds are issued by the Board of Education with the consent of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Elmira under the provisions of an act in relation to the Public Schools of the City of Elmira, known as Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1895, &c., for the purpose of constructing the Elmira Free Academy, and the purchase of additional site therefor, and will be registered bonds, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be dated September 1st, 1912.

Each bidder must state the amount of bonds desired by him, the premium that will be paid for said bonds, and accrued interest. Each bid must be sealed, and endorsed "$75,000 School Bond Bid." A certified guarantee deposit of one per cent. of the total amount bid must accompany the bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any part thereof is hereby reserved.

ASHER J. JACOBY, Secretary Board of Education.
Dated Elmira, N. Y., August 14, 1912.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 10, 1912, for CONTRACT 109, for the construction of five superstructures for Foundry Brook and Indian Brook siphon chambers and Breakneck gaging chamber of Catskill Aqueduct.

Each of the four buildings for the siphon chambers will be granite-faced, brick-lined, approximately 31 feet by 39 feet by 27 feet. The building for the gaging chamber will also be granite-faced, brick-lined, approximately 19 feet by 32 feet by 20 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built, and The City will furnish and erect the tile roof for all the buildings. The work is located in the towns of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and Phillipstown, Putnam County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings may be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

NEWS OF INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

WHEAT MART PUZZLE BAFFLES EXPERTS

Harvest Rich Here, Poor Abroad—Higher Freights and Flour Demand All Elements.

COARSEGRAINS MORE STABLE

Cotton Trade Fears Early Frosts and Insect Spread—Forage Crops All Flourish as Rains Keep On.

The movement of wheat values during the last week has not been very decided. The tendency of values has been so uncertain that a clear deduction from the market movement is extremely difficult. The situation is complicated by a great many influences at present, and there is so much of bearish feeling that the bullish developments fail of much effect.

The fact that the Winter wheat movement has come and gone without filling up the holes created by the very short supplies carried over from last year has had simply the effect of steadying the cash price without affecting materially the feeling regarding the ultimate movement of values in the minds of a great many. The situation in this respect is very interesting. It is true that the total interior movement since July 1 has been slightly less than last year, but where last year the visible increased about 25,000,000 bushels during the period, this year the visible has decreased about 5,000,000 bushels. This is a strong proof of the very deficient supplies in all sections of the country at the end of the old crop year.

Very heavy sales of flour have been made since the new crop became available, both of hard Winter wheat and Spring wheat. These sales have evidently run into the millions of barrels and have covered requirements in many cases for weeks and months to come. This does not mean but that there are plenty of buyers still to obtain supplies, but an immense amount of flour has been put under contract, showing that the distributing trade has accepted the prevailing prices as indicating a fair average basis for making extensive contracts. These contracts naturally mean that the mills will have to be very heavy buyers of wheat right through the Fall, and that this demand will take care of an immense amount of new crop movement. The movement of Spring wheat has not yet begun, excepting in a limited way. The trade is contemplating a very early and a very heavy movement, but unless conditions are vastly different from the ordinary, the movement will not assume any burdensome volume for some weeks to come. Many believe that the demand for the new Spring, when it does move, will be somewhat like the demand for the new Winter, heavy enough to take care of the cash wheat and prevent any pressure on the contract market.

On the other hand, the immense volume of the Spring wheat crop is expected to bring a record breaking movement, particularly as a result of the financial conditions in the Dakotas and the natural pressure to move the wheat. It is asserted that railroads have every sidetrack and switch in the Northwest loaded with cars, obtained from all over the country, in order to facilitate the movement of the new crop. In the Southwest it is stated that the very favorable weather conditions which have permitted the advancement of other farm work and plowing for the new crop have interfered with the movement, but that before long a second run of hard Winter wheat will begin which will demoralize the Southwestern situation.

A great deal of attention has been directed to the question of the foreign demand. The weather conditions have been very unfavorable, and for weeks the conditions have been anything but desirable for maturing and harvesting the crop in Western Europe. This has meant a great deal of uneasiness as to immediate supplies, particularly supplies of good dry wheat, as, owing to the rains, the native wheat will be wet and tough, and will probably have to be kept some time before it can be ground. The result of this condition has been to bring considerable demand for American and Canadian wheat. A factor which has stood in the way of business and is bound to be of important influence is the ocean freight situation.

Ocean freights have been advancing by leaps and bounds. The present rates for spot room are in many cases 50 to 100 per cent. higher than the spot rates at the beginning of July, while the rates on the forward shipments are much higher than those on the spot. The prevailing rates on spot room and September room are from 7c to 9c a bushel. The Liverpool rate has advanced to 8c a bushel from about 4c earlier in the season. On a small lot to a United Kingdom port on Friday the highest rate in many years was paid for room. The rates on all other commodities have gone up equally as much if not more. Cotton rates have advanced to 35@40c to Liverpool against an old-time ordinary rate of 14c to 16c and the full cargo rates from the South are fully 75 per cent. to 100 per cent. over last year. These high rates have to come out of the seller or the buyer, and the question is which market will give way first. Some exporters are inclined to think the American markets will have to decline, while others think the foreign markets will be forced up.

The European supplies of wheat this year promise to be about the same in England as last year, possibly a few millions less. France slightly more than last year, Germany slightly less, and in the South of Europe generally less. On the other hand, Russia is expected to be about 200,000,000 bushels more than last year. Even with such an allowance for Russia, the total European crop is not expected to be more than 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels over last year, and will still be about 150,000,000 bushels less than two years ago, and nearly 125,000,000 bushels less than three years ago. This, with the wet season for harvest in Western Europe, may mean that importing countries will have to pay the freight.

The situation in the Canadian Northwest has continued to develop favorably. Harvesting has begun, and it is expected to be general by the end of the month. The estimates for the crop are not far from last year's total.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market has developed a much better tone during the week, partly due to the position of the spot and September. The spot markets advanced to the highest prices of the season both East and West. Chicago prices advanced from 80c to 84c for different grades of corn, and the advance in the cash resulted in a sharp advance in the September due to buying by parties who had believed the prospects for the new crop would force a large movement of old corn and break to September price. The movement has not come even with the advancing prices for cash, and the situation in that respect has been very disconcerting to the shorts. The advance in the cash corn toward the close of the week resulted in reports of increased offerings from the country, and it was stated that the glucose company was forced to close some of its plants owing to the high prices for cash. The new crop situation has developed favorably. There appears to be no question of a big crop of corn, and there seems to be good ground for expecting a record crop. There is plenty of moisture everywhere, and even for the late corn it is simply a question of the frost date in order to make a good crop. The rains have further improved the pasturage and forage conditions and the supply of feedstuff this year of all kinds give promise of being very abundant. It is quite possible, however, that the situation in corn will be similar to the situation in oats and wheat. In both those commodities the trade expecting a big crop held off for the new crop supplies and have not done absorbing the new crop yet. Many believe that this condition may develop in corn and that the excessive price for old corn, 80c to 84c at the interior, and 90c to 94c at the seaboard will result in a very heavy demand for the new crop when it is available.

OATS.—The action of the oats market has been very steady during the entire week. The net change in the market has not been very pronounced, but there has been improvement, and this has been accompanied by continued good demand for cash oats. The position of the cash oats, notwithstanding the very heavy receipts, appears to be unchanged. The premiums on cash oats at the interior have not been broken by the enormous movement, due to the fact that there has been enormous demand. The trade all over the country was short on supplies, due to the fact that at 60c no one would carry old oats over, and they waited for the new crop supplies. The country still seems to be absorbing the new oats, and bids to the country at from 1 to 2c higher premium compared with the September than usual at this time of the year fail to bring any acceptances. In addition, there has developed an excellent foreign demand. Partly due to the weather conditions in Western Europe there is urgent demand for good American oats owing to the fine quality, and, notwithstanding the extremely high freights, quite a large business is put through every day, which goes a long way toward absorbing the surplus supplies of oats which might be a factor in the contract market.

PROVISIONS.

In hog products the market continues to drift without tendency. Prices have moved within a rather narrow limit, but the conditions which have been seen do not bring any pronounced selling or buying. The movement of hogs is rather moderate at Western points, and the very high prices prevailing for hogs are not proving attractive enough to increase the receipts. The price of hogs, even at the very high price of corn, shows a moderate profit in feeding, but at the prices for other feedstuffs there is a big profit in feeding, and later in the season, if the price of hogs is maintained, the price of corn will give a very big profit. Assertion is made that the supplies of hogs are not in the country, and, notwithstanding the attractive feeding situation, there will not be the hogs to consume the feedstuff supply. The packing operations are decreasing a little, and if the lighter movement of hogs keeps up the effect will shortly be reflected in the decrease in stocks of product on hand. There has been a little further complaint regarding hog cholera, but the reports have not indicated that cholera was of serious proportions.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was devoid of any material feature during the last week. Values wavered over a comparatively narrow range and without special tendency, reflecting the absence of developments which would serve to undermine or strengthen the price list. The consuming trade has been rather irregular. Periodically there were advices of an expansion, with the domestic users of cottonseed oil buying moderately. Part of this demand was actuated by the stability of lard quotations, which, in turn, favorably influenced the compound lard trade. Foreigners were credited with taking on fair supplies of the distant deliveries as prices receded, but their policy is a cautious one and offerings are not being absorbed with the alacrity at this time a year ago. Possibly this is accounted for to some extent by the fact that prices are now more than ½c to the pound above those at this period last season, but on the other hand the crop outlook then was more assuring and promised substantially more than this present crop.

The cottonseed oil trade seems inclined to await the volume of the deliveries on September contracts during the latter part of the week, with views very much mixed as to the amount of oil which is being carried over. Estimates range from a surplus of 100,000 barrels to more than 300,000, although it is generally conceded that the bulk of these supplies, irrespective of the quantity, are controlled by the large interests. Of course, if the larger estimates are accurate, the purchasing power as affecting this season's outturn would be correspondingly reduced. Meanwhile crude is not moving freely, and although a fair business has been reported with Texas mills on different occasions, the season is considerably behind that of last year, with the Southeast just becoming interested. This is partly in reflection of the nervousness prevailing as to the maturing of the cotton plant, also of lateness of the crop in many sections, and because of these elements of uncertainty there are not many estimates of the probable yield being ventured, or, at least, not substantiated by decided market operations. It is likely that the weather during the next few weeks over the South will have important bearing on the attitude of consumers and with those having crude to dispose of, while the speculative trade will be swayed accordingly.

COTTON.

Whatever opinions prevail as to the intrinsic merits of cotton values and as to the ultimate price levels, there was little inclination to accept other than a tenable position in the market during the last week, or at least avoid entering heavy commitments, in accordance with the views entertained. Trade dwindled to light proportions, with a rather steadier undertone exhibited, this thought to result from caution in advance of impending important developments. Activity was restrained by the knowledge that on September 3 the Government will issue another condition report, while in the interim several reports from private authorities will be published. Furthermore, the American markets have before them a three days' holiday and these factors, in conjunction with the supposition that the outturn of cotton will depend to a large extent on the distrustful frost date, did not stimulate business.

As of to-day, there is no great divergence of opinion in regard to the showing of the coming Government report, which will include conditions to Aug. 25, but it is evident that there will be incredulity expressed, with an unwillingness to view the figures as worthy of comparison, due to the Government report of a year ago, when for the period conditions were brought down about 16 points. While in some quarters it was the opinion that this decline in conditions was then warranted because of the maturing of a plant which previously had shown an unusually favorable appearance, others, and a majority, adhere to the notion that more or less prejudice was instrumental in the returns to the Government just about one year ago. At all events, the condition of cotton as of Aug. 25, 1911, was given at 73.2, whereas the private reports received so far on this season's crop range from about 74.3 to 76.5.

It will be remembered that the crop this last season was just slightly over 16,000,000 bales, so that the fallacy of deductions in this next Government report is at once realized. Apart from the higher conditions which are now indicated or even assuming that the report on Sept. 3 will be quite as low as that of last year, allowance will have to be made for the 7 per cent. reduction in area this season, a decrease in the application of fertilizer, and the late cotton crop, which jeopardizes the maturing of the plant in many sections until the Fall season is about over. There has been an estimate by a local trade paper of 13,348,000 bales as a probable outturn, but at this early date there was an unwillingness to accept these figures, again emphasizing the importance which is being attached to the weather conditions the plant is likely to experience this coming month. In this respect September storms also furnish a basis for apprehension.

There have been some rains in Texas during the week, but the showers in the southern regions, where the moisture is most needed, have been light and insufficient over most sections. Several discouraging crop reports were at hand from those areas, but it is still the consensus of opinion that the banner producing State will raise more cotton than the previous season unless there is greater deterioration from this time on than generally occurs. Few complaints have come to hand from other districts, although parts of the Carolinas are still in need of showers, but excepting in scattered localities, this moisture is not urgently required. Several reports speak of the plant having partly overcome its unfavorable start, but it is evident that the lateness of the crop has not been surmounted. This feature is not only causing nervousness because of the frost possibilities, but also on account of the ravages of insects. To date various pests have been noted throughout the belt, more general in some States than others, and, while the damage so far is less than earlier had been anticipated, it is likely that there will be an increase in complaints during the next few weeks, with the backwardness of the crop over much of the belt rendering the staple more susceptible to deterioration from this cause.

Sentiment remains rather bearish, so that it is thought that the suspension of operations toward the lowering of price levels is only temporary and the project is not entirely abandoned. Many assert that if only the customary decline in condition is witnessed during the coming month, and the outlook favors a crop of about 14,000,000 bales, there will be ground for aggressiveness on the bear side. The supposition is that, even conceding spinners being well sold ahead and the outlook favoring satisfactory trade conditions in this country, and also at Manchester, stocks in manufacturers' hands are liberal and need for cotton is not poignant. It is further argued that in the event of an outturn of 14,000,000 bales proving insufficient, following the crop of 16,000,000 bales, this will not be determined at an early date, so in the meantime the future market will have to contend with considerable hedge pressure. Of course, a smaller crop would cause a revision of ideas.

WHOLESALE PRICE CHANGES.

Last Week Showed Largest Number of Variations In Some Time.

Dun's list of minimum wholesale prices quoted in the New York and near-by market last week showed the largest number of variations from previous levels in some time. Seventy-three commodities showed a change, fifty-seven having advanced and sixteen declined. Twenty-four of the advances directly affected foodstuffs and wearing apparel, while but seven of the declines had direct or indirect effect on the former. Seven of the declining commodities were quoted at levels lower than those of last year, and ten of the advances also showed a drop from quotations of 1911.

The greatest individual strength was shown by the market for drugs, chemicals, and oils, thirteen prices in this field having advanced and but three declined. Hides, leathers, and metals followed. No single market showed an appreciable number of declines, which tended to bear out the general underlying strength reported in the various lines. Lumber, building materials, cotton goods, wool and woolen goods, tobacco, raw sugar, and paper showed no variations up or down.

The changes last week with comparative prices for the previous week and last year follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Beans, marrow, choice..	$5.70	$5.50	$4.30
Coffee, No. 7, Rio......	.14¼	.14	.13⅛
Butter, Western factory, firsts	.22½	.22	.20½
Cheese, f. c., special, new	.16	.15⅝	.13¼
Boots and Shoes—			
Men's grain shoes	1.75	1.70	1.60
Creedmore split	1.55	1.50	1.40
Men's satin shoes......	1.55	1.50	1.40
Wax brogans, No. 1..	1.35	1.30	1.20
Men's kip shoes	1.50	1.45	1.25
Men's calf shoes	2.50	2.40	2.15
Men's split boots	1.95	1.90	1.80
Men's kip boots	1.85	1.75	1.65
Men's calf boots	3.45	3.35	3.15
Women's grain	1.62½	1.57½	1.50
Women's split	1.20	1.15	1.10
Women's satin	1.22½	1.17½	1.00
Eggs, Western, firsts...	.21½	.21	.16½
Balsam Peru	1.40	1.35	1.85
Cantharides, Chinese, white	.38	.37	.82
Ergot, Russian	.90	.82	1.12½
Gum, Guaiac	.40	.35	.30
Oil, anise	1.55	1.45	1.17½
Oil, Cassia, 75-80% tech.	.85	.82½	.85
Oil, lemon	1.85	1.80	1.50
Opium, jobbing lots....	7.05	6.55	7.80
Prussiate potash, yellow	.15½	.14	.18⅜
Nitrate soda, 95%......	2.52½	2.47½	2.12½
Hay, prime timothy....	1.40	1.35	1.45
Hides—No. 1, Texas....	.17½	.17¼	.15
Colorado	.17	.16⅞	.14¼
Branded cows	.17	.16½	.13½
Country, No. 1 steers..	.15¼	.15	.13
No. 1 calfskins.........	.19¾	.19	.16½
Leather—Oil grain, No. 1, 6 to 7 ounces..........	.19½	.19	.16
Satin, No.1, large, 4 oz.	.17	.16	.13½
Split, crimpers, No. 1, light	.23	.22	.18
Belting butts, No. 1, heavy	.48	.47	.43
Pig iron, foundry, No. 2, Philadelphia........	16.00	15.75	15.00
Pig iron, gray forge, Pittsburgh	14.40	14.15	13.90
Billets, steel, Pittsburgh.	22.50	22.00	21.00
Bil., open hearth, Phila.	25.40	24.40	23.40
Bil., wire rods, Pitts....	26.00	25.50	27.00
Sheets, black, No. 28, Pittsburgh	2.05	2.00	2.00
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	2.25	2.15	1.50
Tin, New York.........	.462	.45⅞	.45
Oil, cocoanut, Cochin....	.10	.09⅞	.09⅜
Oil, corn	.061	.058	.061
Oil, neatsfoot, prime....	.64	.62	.75
Peas, Scotch	4.75	4.65	5.85
Beef, live, Chicago......	5.85	5.75	5.10
Sheep, live, Chicago....	3.25	3.15	2.25
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago..............	10.90	10.87½	8.50
Rice, domestic, prime....	.05¼	.05⅛	.04¼
Rubber, up-river, fine...	1.22	1.17	1.13
Silk, raw, Shanghai, best	4.20	4.10	4.05
Cloves, Zanzibar	.15¾	.15¼	.17
Sugar, raw Muscovado...	3.61	3.55	4.50

DECLINES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Glycerine, C. P., in bulk.	.18¼	.18⅜	.21⅜
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.08½	1.08¾	.96
Oats, No. 2 white.......	.39½	.60	.46
Straw, long rye, No. 2..	.90	.95	.70
Copper, lake, New York..	.1765	.1775	.1275
Spelter, New York......	.071	.072	.061
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.066	.0665	.058
Oil, linseed, city, raw....	.68	.70	.85
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	10.80	10.90	9.22½
Pork, mess, Chicago.....	17.87½	18.10	17.00
Pepper, Singapore, black	.11⅜	.11½	.11
Pepper, Singapore, white	.18½	.19¼	.17
Tea, firsts	.32	.35	.35
Turpentine	.43½	.44	.56½
Onions, Jersey	.60	.65	.75
Potatoes, State, new....	1.75	2.25	3.00

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The week's principal sales were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
5,300	Allied Sec. Co..	91	90	91	..
21,500	B.-A. Tobacco..	23	21¾	22⅞	+ ⅝
2,800	B.-A. T. rights.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	..
685	C. R. Tire......	17¼	16½	17	..
8,780	E. Brant'gham.	77½	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
4,402	E. Brant'm pf.	103⅜	103	103⅛	+ ⅛
2,382	Goodrich Co....	77½	73	76	+ 3⅜
60	Goodr'h Co. pf.	108	107¼	107¼	..
1,200	Int. Nickel rts..	13½	12⅜	13⅜	+ 1⅞
1,300	I. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	14	13	14	— ½
110	Kayser	92½	92	92	..
154	Kayser pf.......	110	109½	109½	— ¼
670	S. S. Kresge....	67	65½	67	+ 2½
200	S. S. Kresge pf.	102⅝	102½	102½	— ¼
30	M. S. Co. w. i.	57½	57½	57½	— ½
180	Manhattan S. pf. w. i.	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	+ ¼
700	Marconi of Am., new	9⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅝
26,300	*Mays Oil	36	26	30	+ 4
940	Penn. Textile...	18½	18¼	17⅝	— ½
50	Pettibone M.....	29	29	29	— ½
16	P. R.-Am. Tob.	290	290	290	— 1
12	Stand. Oil, old..	1108	1080	1100	+60
820	Stand. O., N. J..	413	407	411	— 6
190	Stand. O., N. Y.	590	531	580	+42
450	U. Cig. S. Co...	287	280	284	— 2
6,600	U. C. S. w. i...	92⅝	89⅝	92½	+ 1½
250	U. C. S. pf. w.i.	118	118	118	— 1
2,350	U. S. Motor.....	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	— ¼
2,030	U. S. Motor pf.	18	16½	17	— 2
50	U. S. L. & H. new	19¼	19½	19⅝	— ⅝

RAILROAD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
7,910	Man. Transit..	2¼	2	2 1-16	— ¼

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
800	*Beaver Con....	46	45	46	+ 2
2,200	*Big Four	50	48	50	+ 2
13,100	Braden Copper.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
2,215	Brit. Col. Cop.	5½	4⅝	5⅛	..
4,800	Butte & N. Y..	2⅛	1⅝	2⅛	+1-16
8,700	*C. O. D. Cons.	12	11	11	..
600	Cn. Ar. S., nw.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
7,500	*Dia. Bl.B., nw.	9	8	8	— 1
300	Dav.-D. Cop....	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+1-16
26,735	El Paso com...	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16	..
900	*Florence	98	91	98	..
8,650	Giroux Mining.	6	5	6	+ ⅜
6,550	Gold Hill Cons.	5-16	⅜	5-16	—1-16
4,500	Gr.-Can., new..	10¼	10	10¼	..
4,600	*Gw.Cp., M.&S.	5	5	5	— 1
300	Kerr Lake..	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	—1-16
200	Keyst. Cop......	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
4,690	La Rose Cm...	3⅛	2 15-16	2 15-16	— ⅛
575	Mas. Val., new.	13	12¾	13	— ⅛
8,500	McKin.-Darragh	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
250	M. Co. of Am., new	3	3	3	—1-16
1,400	Mother. Gold...	1	1	1	+1-16
2,000	*Mut. Min. Co..	70	60	60	—18
800	Nevada Hills ..	2	2	2	..
8,400	Nip Mines	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
500	O. Cop. 1st pf..	13-16	¾	13-16	—1-16
1,500	Sil. King Con...	1	15-16	15-16	—1-16
3,400	Stewart Min..	1 5-16	1¼	1 3-16	— ⅛
44,700	Tonopah Mer..	1 3-32	*87	*98	+10
6,825	Tonopah Ext...	2 15-16	2⅜	2⅞	..
310	Tono. M. of N..	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
14,200	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
100	Tuolumne Cop..	3	3	3	..
12,300	*West End ex.	36	33	34	— 1
51,500	*Wet. Silver M.	42	32	39	— 2
600	Yukon Gold ...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$10,000	B.-G. R.R. 6s.	130	130	130	+ 4
93,000	Braden C. 6s.	146	143	145	— 1
19,500	Braden C. 7s.	145	143	145	+ 2
14,000	Chi. El. new 5s	98	98	98	..
2,000	Mason Val. 6s.	131	131	131	..

NEW ZEALAND TRADE AWAITS OUR EFFORTS

But One-Fourth of Mining Machinery Imports Come from Here Now, Consul Baker Says.

SUGGESTS ABLE SALESMEN

American Manufacturers Would Do Far Better with Agents on the Ground.

In the opinion of Vice Consul General Henry D. Baker, who has just returned to this country from New Zealand, to which he was sent on special detail, the United States would have a far larger share in New Zealand's trade in mining machinery if manufacturing firms here were represented there by energetic and competent sales agents.

Mr. Baker says this country now supplies New Zealand with only about one-fourth of its imports of mining machinery. While the total imports of mining machinery in 1910 amounted to $143,839, only $37,307 of it came from the United States, and most of the remainder from the United Kingdom. Mr. Baker points out that while British-made machinery is admitted duty free, a tariff of 10 per cent. is charged on such manufactures from other countries.

"Much of the mining machinery used in New Zealand," Mr. Baker observes, "is made locally, especially gold-dredging machinery, which is manufactured in Dunedin. There would seem, however, to be much opportunity for more extensive use of machinery from the United States. There are many mining propositions in the Dominion, whose success or failure are dependent on the processes and machinery employed, and when machinery of just the right character to meet the special circumstances of each case is brought to the attention of mine managers, the preferential duty of 10 per cent. would doubtless in most instances matter very little to those in need of such machinery.

"American manufacturers of mining machinery would do well to obtain representation of the very best sort in New Zealand. The different peculiarities as regards local conditions of mining should me carefully studied, with a view to suggesting, if possible, the availability of American machinery for overcoming any difficulties that might be presented. Of course, a representative on the ground, who thoroughly understands not only local conditions but the machinery made by his company, must necessarily be in a far better position to transact advantageous business than his principals at home without such personal contact with the local situation. When mining machinery is desired in New Zealand, it is usually wanted in a hurry, and so the contracts for supplying it usually go to companies which have representatives on the spot and are thus able to supply at once all the information that is required and close the contracts for delivery without any unnecessary delay in correspondence with the principals at home. As Australia is only about 1,100 miles from New Zealand, and is also a country where mining for gold and coal attains very important proportions, any American company that believes it wise to be represented in New Zealand would doubtless find that such representation could be also conveniently worked in with the exploitation of the Australian market.

"American air compressors and rock-drilling machines are used quite extensively in New Zealand mining operations. The greater part of the rocks of New Zealand are of a soft nature and are easily broken up, so that in most instances blasting is hardly necessary, though it is done in order to expedite work. I am told that any American improved electric face drills, if introduced into New Zealand, would find a favorable market. There have been many great improvements in mining methods in New Zealand during the past twenty years, and mine owners seem eager to keep abreast with the times and to make use of new devices that may prove to their advantage in increasing output and reducing cost of operation, whenever they are convinced of their utility.

"The cyanide process for the treatment of crushed ores, of pyritic concentrates, and of quartzose tailings was adopted in New Zealand by leading gold mining companies about 1890, the previous method of roasting and chlorinating the concentrates being abandoned. About ten years ago most of the mills adopted the system of wet crushing, either with or without cyanide solution in the mortars, followed by concentration, the sands, slimes, and concentrates being treated by cyaniding—the sands by percolation, and the concentrates by agitation with compressed air in tall steel cylinders. The successful treatment of the slimes had always presented a difficulty, but this was overcome by the introduction of filter presses. Filter pressing, although successful, was slow, and from its comparative cost prohibitive in the case of low-grade slimes. It was never held much in favor in New Zealand, and is now practically abandoned. In 1900 the leading companies introduced the vacuum basket filter, and its use has been attended with marked success. Tube mills for the production of slimes have been installed at all the large mills. Electric motors are now used as a substitute for hand labor whenever possible.

"At all the collieries and quartz mines in New Zealand except those of insignificant proportions ventilation is produced by fans of modern type. The standard of ventilation in New Zealand mines as prescribed by the Government is the same as that recommended by the British Royal Commission on Mines in 1909. For fifteen years past no lives have been lost as the result of firedamp explosion. As a precaution against dust from rock drills, the use of sprays is now compulsory, but it is reported that among the miners a considerable prejudice exists against their use. A royal commission has recently been appointed and is now engaged in taking evidence and reporting on the ventilation, sanitation, and safety of methods adopted in the working of mines. After this report is completed it is likely that there will be legislation to insure further precautions for safety in mines."

LOST HIS SLOT MACHINES.

So Wyoming Man Could Not Teach Argentinians New Ways to Gamble.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 25.—Joseph Le Fors is back on the range of Wyoming after an absence of seven months, and he is not the possessor of the fortune on which he counted when he went away. Incidentally certain residents of Argentina must continue to vent their gambling spirit on the lottery.

Le Fors for years has been noted in this section as a range detective. He has run down many bad men and has recovered hundreds of head of stolen cattle and horses. He heard several years ago that the natives of Argentina were fairly hungering for new sportive devices and that nickel-in-the-slot machines, when tried, had yielded a bountiful return to the promoter. So he took his savings and invested in 100 of these machines, which had been debarred by law. With Peter Geiger of Rawlins he set sail for Buenos Aires.

There was little difficulty in arranging for the installation of the machines. Certain officials, when properly approached, realized that people so far removed from New York and Paris should have some excitement, and were willing that Le Fors should carry out his educational campaign.

Visions of wealth had taken hold on Le Fors and Geiger before the ship containing the slot machines arrived. They were to use their first profits to buy more slot machines and then more and still more. When the ship arrived the bubble burst; the vessel had been in a storm, the machines had not been well packed, and they would not work. So Le Fors made his way back to get fresh funds. Geiger remained to grow up with the country.

CITY WANTS A COAL MINE.

Grand Junction Would Carry Out Plan Proposed by Secretary Fisher.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Aug. 24.—This city is prepared to put into practice the idea of Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who has proposed that deposits of coal on public lands should be given for exploitation to cities instead of to private individuals. The municipal commissioners have asked the Interior Department to turn over 640 acres of coal land in the Book Cliffs, twelve miles from this place, promising to make it worth while for the Government and the people of this whole district if that is done.

The land is part of a coal field that extends almost 200 miles, from Newcastle, Col., to Price, Utah. Much of the deposit has fallen into the hands of railroad and other coal interests, but the Government has kept a huge tract that is sufficient to supply this region for generations to come.

The idea of having the city mine coal was taken up months ago before Secretary Fisher announced his idea; in fact, it is believed that he got the idea here. High prices charged for fuel in this vicinity caused several progressive business men and officials to undertake measures to break the monopoly. Only six mines have been put into operation in Mesa County, and it is charged that they have combined to restrict production and raise prices. They have charged from $3 to $4.50 a ton for coal which could be put on the market at a profit for less than $1 a ton according to the advocates of municipal mining.

The city commissioners have asked the Federal authorities to permit them to mine the coal for outside communities. The commissioners declare that they could sell at 50 per cent. of the price now charged in any city in the State and make profit enough to pay all the expenses of Grand Junction's government.

TOO FEW STREET SIGNS.

Only 65 Per Cent. of the Downtown Intersections Properly Marked.

In the lower part of Manhattan in the business section only 65 per cent. of the streets have signs at the intersections, according to a report on the subject which appears in the current issue of the City Club Bulletin. Chairman John Nicolson of the club's Committee on the Borough of Manhattan, is attempting to compel official attention to the importance of appropriate signs at the intersections of the thoroughfares, and at least of having signs of some sort at all the crossways. The report goes on:

"Streets are legibly numbered north of 125th Street, both east and west. There is a good percentage on the west side, between Fifty-ninth and 125th Streets; a fair percentage on the east side, between Seventy-second and 125th Streets. Conditions are bad between Cortlandt and Fifty-ninth Streets on the west side, and they are worse from the Bowery to Seventy-second Street on the east side. In the lowest part of the city, namely, in the business section, about 65 per cent. of the streets have signs at the intersections.

"In the daytime most of these signs are in such a state of preservation that they can be easily read, but at night the changing of the lighting system from gas to electricity has brought about a deplorable state of affairs, for a large percentage of the arc lights now used do not show any light at all upon the street signs.

"Two years ago the city appropriated $5,000 toward new signs, and this money has been spent mostly in the northern part of New York, but unfortunately in the very sparsely inhabited sections, while in the crowded sections the old signs are either illegible at night or are entirely lacking."

FEARS DEARTH OF POTATOES.

Eugene H. Grubb Declares Farmers Are Neglecting This Valuable Crop.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 25.—Warning that new methods must be adopted or this country will face a serious dearth in the supply of potatoes has been given by Eugene H. Grubb, an authority. He points out that the present supply is far from sufficient and declares that there is no prospect of better conditions. If the country depends upon Europe to make up the deficit he fears that conditions will become even worse, for then diseases that afflict the potato abroad will be introduced here, and it will be a long time before they can be brought under control.

Mr. Grubb has a 2,000-acre farm at Carbondale, Col., on which his principal crop is potatoes. He was sent abroad by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to study foreign methods, and has improved on them.

"The situation that we are facing is of tremendous seriousness," he said in a recent interview, "for unless the American farmers can be persuaded to adopt scientific intensive farming in place of the present haphazard methods the day is not far distant when the masses will simply have to go without potatoes. Not only will the available supply of the product diminish, but prices will soar far beyond the normal market. And we have no other great food supply to draw upon.

"We should easily double or treble our potato production without any increase in acreage. In Germany the average production is about 200 bushels to the acre; in the United States only 86. With intensive scientific methods of culture on my Carbondale farm I never produce less than 380 bushels per acre, and without the use of commercial fertilizers. This goes to show what American soil will do when given a chance.

"At first I found it hard to believe that American farm practice was fifty years behind that of Europe, but the more I saw the more this disagreeable truth was forced home to me. Luther Burbank says that half of all human effort is wasted by not knowing how, and this remark applies with crushing truth to American farming."

ALFALFA FOR BEASTS ONLY.

Millers Decide It Is More Profitable as a Food for Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Followers of new ideas in dieting who had seen hope in the announcement of the virtues of alfalfa flour will be disappointed by a decision which has been reached by the National Alfalfa Millers' Association at a meeting here. They united in the conclusion that the production of meal from this plant as a mixer for stock foods was of more importance and would tax all the available facilities.

"The millers want to increase the use of alfalfa, not as a hay, but as a mixer for grain," explained Secretary C. W. Wright of the association. "The industry has made rapid strides in the last five years. It is difficult to find a substitute for alfalfa meal, as it helps to assimilate the other foods more satisfactorily than any other thing of which we know. Bran was formerly held to be the best thing for this purpose, but alfalfa meal is better and cheaper. In the early days the millers talked of making alfalfa flour for home consumption, but they have gotten away from that idea."

MAY END GERMAN MONOPOLY.

Big Interests to Develop the Potash Beds of Utah—Government Seeks More.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 25.—Beds of alunite have been discovered near Marysvale, Utah. Eastern capitalists have taken an interest in these deposits, and will exploit them on a large scale. Some of the capital will be furnished by the Armours.

Agents of the Federal Government have investigated the Utah discoveries, and have reported from time to time that they were important. In recent months more beds have been found. Plans for the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars for plants and the employment of thousands of men have been approved, and immediate work is expected.

In Wyoming are big fields of rock containing a large percentage of potash. It is the opinion of Government and State investigators that this rock need only be crushed fine in order to make it fit for use as fertilizer. Should this be true a great part of the demand for this salt could be met at small expense of manufacture.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended Aug. 24, $7,856,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s....	84½	84½	84½	½
Allis-Chalmers 5s, tr. r.	62¾	62	62¼	30
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s....	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s...	98	97½	97¾	15
Amer. Hide & L. 6s..	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	6
Amer. Smelt. Sec. 6s..	105⅞	105	105¾	76½
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s.	99½	99½	99½	6
Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	90½	90¼	90¼	21
Am. Tobacco 6s....	119½	119½	119½	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s..	91¼	91⅛	91¼	21
Armour & Co. 4½s....	91⅜	90⅝	90⅞	94
A., T. & S. F.gen.4s..	97	96¾	96¾	53
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s..	109⅝	109½	109½	28
At., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4½s..........	100	99⅞	100	19
A., T. &S. F. con. 4s.	109	108½	108½	11
A.,T.& S.F. con. 4s,1960.	105⅞	104¾	105	253
A.,T.& S. F. T. S. L. 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	7
Atl. Coast Line 4s......	95¼	94¾	94⅜	15
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s.	95⅜	95	95	183
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s...	97⅜	97¼	97¼	69
B. & O. prior lien 3½s...	91½	91⅛	91½	32
B. & O., S. W. 3½s....	90¼	90	90	20
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s...........	89⅜	89⅝	89¾	31
B. & O.,P.,J. & M. 3½s	87	87	87	4
Bethlehem Steel 5s.....	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	6
B. R. T. ref. cons. 4s..	93	91⅝	92½	274
Bklyn. U. El. 5s......	102	101½	101½	4
Bklyn Union Gas 5s.....	106⅞	106	106⅞	9
Buffalo Gas 5s..........	65½	65½	65½	3
B., R. & P. con. 4½s.	104	104	104	1
B., C. R. & N. col. 5s.	110¼	110¼	110¼	5
Bush Terminal 5s.......	97	97	97	1
Bush Terminal 4s.......	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	5
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s.....	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	40
Can. South. 1st 6s.....	100⅝	100½	100½	12
Can. South. 2d 5s......	100	100	100	4
Central Leather 5s......	95⅜	95½	95¼	47
Cen. of Ga. Ry. con. 5s.	109¼	109⅛	109⅛	20
Cent. of Ga. 5s, reg....	107	107	107	1
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s..	120	120	120	4
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s..	92	92	92	2
Cent. New Eng. 5s......	92½	92½	92½	6
C. P., Trans. S. L. 4s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s.....	94	94	94	9
Cent. Vermont 4s......	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	2
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s..	100	99⅝	100	9
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s..	110½	110½	110½	1
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s.	94	93½	93⅝	173
Chicago & Alton 3½s..	65	65	65	7
Chicago & Alton 3s....	70¾	70¾	70¾	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.....	95⅞	95⅝	95¾	104
C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	96¾	96	96⅛	120
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s..	86½	86	86	31
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s..........	99¼	99¼	99¼	10
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s....	98	97¾	97¾	2
Chi. Gt. Western 4s.....	77½	77	77¼	26
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934.	91½	91	91	37
C., M. & St. P. Ter. 5s.	101¼	101	101	11
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	96½	96¼	96½	22
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, full paid........	106⅞	106	106¼	301
C., M. & P. Sound 4s..	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	1
C., M. & St. P., C.. P. & W. 5s..............	105	105	105	8
Chi. & N. W. 3½s.....	84½	84	84	20
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s..	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	65
Chi. & N. W., Mil., S. & N. W. 4s.........	93	93	93	5
C., R. I. & P. con. 4s..	69	68⅝	68⅞	84
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s.	92	91⅞	91⅞	14
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s...	88½	87⅞	87⅞	42
C., St. L. & N. O., Mem. 4s..............	92½	92¼	92¼	5
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s..	103¼	103	103	55
Cin., Day. & Ir. 5s.....	102½	102¼	102¼	1
C.,C.,C.& St.L.deb.4½s.	93	92½	92½	6
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. 4s..............	91	91	91	3
Col. Industrial 5s......	80⅜	80	80	15
Col. & South. 1st 4s.....	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	2
Col. & South. ref. 4½s..	95⅝	95½	95½	11
Cuban-Am. Sugar 6s....	96¼	96½	96½	2
Corn Products 5s, 1931.	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Corn Products 5s, 1934.	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s.	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	42
Del. & Hudson conv. 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞	11
Del. & H. lien eq. 4½s.	101	101	101	1
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s..	83⅜	83½	83½	2
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s..	96	96	96	1
Detroit City Gas 5s.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Detroit United 4½s....	77½	76¼	76½	18
Distillers' Securities 5s.	76¼	75	75½	314
Du Pont Powder 4½s..	86⅞	86	86⅞	33
Dul. & Iron Range 5s..	104	104	104	4
E. T., Va. & Ga. conv. 5s..........	110¼	110	110¼	3
Erie 1st con. 4s.......	89⅝	89¼	89¼	18
Erie gen. 4s........	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜	10
Erie 1st con. 7s........	117	117	117	1
Erie, Pa., col. 4s.......	91	91	91	1
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A...	88⅝	88	88⅜	14
Erie conv. 4s, B........	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	4
Fla. E. C. Ry. 1st 4½s.	97	96⅞	97	5
Ft. W. & R. G. 1sts...	76	76	76	1
General Motors 6s......	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	19
Gt. Northern ref. 4½s..	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	1
Green Bay deb., B......	14½	14½	14½	5
Hock. Valley 4½s.....	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	2
Housatonic 5s..........	115	115	115	1
H., B. & Tenn. 5s......	100	99⅝	100	8
H., E. & W. Texas 5s..	105	105	105	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953......	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	5
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s......	94⅝	93½	93⅝	73
Ill. Steel deb. 5s, 1913.	100	100	100	1
Ill. Steel 4½s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs..	91	90⅝	91	6
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs..	101⅛	100⅞	101	183
Inspiration Con. Cop 6s ctfs. 1st pd.......	108¼	107½	108	51
Interborough R. T. 5s..	104½	104	104	12
Inter-Met. 4½s......	82	81½	81¼	205
Int. Navigation 5s.....	79½	79⅜	79⅜	53
Int. Paper Co. 5s.....	91	91	91	2
Int. Paper 6s...........	103⅞	103⅛	103⅛	5
Int. Steam Pump 5s....	92¼	92¼	92¼	8
Iowa Central 1st 5s....	95½	95½	95½	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s..	78	77½	78	3
Kanawha & M. 2d 5s....	99⅛	99¼	99¼	2
Kan. City Sothern 5s..	98	97½	97½	15
Kan. City Southern 3s.	72	72	72	11
Kentucky Central 4s....	92½	92½	92½	1
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 6s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	10
Laclede G., St. L. 1st 5s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950..	81½	81	81	18
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915..	94¼	94	94¼	4
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923..	97	97	97	5
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s.	107¼	107¼	107¼	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928....	93½	93	93	31
Lake Shore 4s, 1931....	92½	92⅛	92⅜	33
Lake Shore 3½s........	88¼	88	88	13
Liggett & Myers 7s....	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	10
Liggett & Myers 5s....	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	23
Long Island ref. 4s.....	95½	95½	95½	1
L. & N. g. 5s.........	112⅝	111⅝	112⅛	10
L. & N., S. Mon. jt. 4s.	90	90	90	2
L. & N., A., K. & C 4s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	3
L. & N., E., H. & N.6s.	110½	110½	110½	2
L. & N., St. L. Div. 6s.	111½	111½	111½	1
L. & N. unifed 4s....	97¾	97½	97⅜	12
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex..	95½	95¼	95½	5
Mexican Petroleum 1st con. 6s, Ser. A.........	99½	98	99½	39
Mer. Marine col. 4½s.	66½	66¼	66½	62
Mich. State Tel. 5s.....	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Mil., L. S. & W. ex 5s.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	1
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s.	111½	111½	111½	1
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s.	102	102	102	2
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s..........	96	96	96	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s....	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	3
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s....	81	81	81	3
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s...	77½	77½	77¼	11
M., K. T. s. f. 4½s...	87	86	87	4
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917...	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s...	85	84⅜	84⅜	69
Mo. Pacific 4s..........	70½	70¼	70½	10½
M. & O., St. L. & C. col. 4s..........	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	1
Morris & Essex con. 7s.	107¼	107¼	107¼	10
Morris & Essex 1st 7s..	104½	104½	104½	4
Mut. Fuel Gas 5s.....	101¼	101¼	101¼	25
N. R. R. of M. con. 4s.	78	78	78	11
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Nat. En. & Stpg. 5s...	93⅝	93¼	93¼	30
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs.........	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	20
N. Y. Air Brake 6s....	102½	102	102½	10½
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s...	86¼	85½	86¼	10
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s....	93¼	93¼	93¼	8
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s.	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝	10
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s...........	99¼	98¼	98½	12
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s.	89	88½	88½	10
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.	106⅝	103¼	103¼	83
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1955........	91¼	91¼	91¼	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 3½s, 1954.......	81⅜	80	80	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s...............	128⅞	128½	128⅝	25
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s, reg.........	127¼	127¼	127¼	2
N. Y., O. W. ref. 4s.	92	92	92	17
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s......	78⅜	78½	78½	40
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s.....	57⅞	55⅜	57	478
N. Y. Telephone 4½s..	99¼	99⅛	99¼	104
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s...	100	99⅝	99⅞	82
Norf. & West. con. 4s..	97	97	97	2½
Norf. & W. div'l 4s..	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
Norf. & W., Pocah. C. & C. 4s..........	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	2
Northern Pacific 4s......	98⅜	98	98	48
Northern Pacific 3s....	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛	17½
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s..	111	111	111	1
Ore. R. R. Nav. 4s.....	93⅛	91⅝	92⅛	39
Ore. Sh. Line con. 5s.	110	110	110	17
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s.	92½	92⅛	92⅛	23
Ore., Wash. ref. 4s.....	90	89½	89⅜	9
Ozark & Ch. Cent. 5s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	10
Pacific T. & T. 5s.....	101	100⅞	100⅞	107
Penn. gtd. 4½s........	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	6
Penn. gtd. 4½s reg....	102	102	102	3
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915..	97¼	97⅛	97⅛	83
Penn. Co. 4s, 1948.....	103	102¾	102⅜	12
P. R. R. Real Est. 4s..	100	100	100	1
P. Lorillard 7s.........	121⅝	121¼	121¼	14
P. Lorillard 5s..........	98	97⅛	97⅛	37
Public Service 5s.......	93⅝	93⅛	93⅜	20
Ray Con. Copper 6s....	127	125	125	71
Reading gen. 4s.........	96⅜	96⅜	96⅝	21
Ry. Steel Spring 5s....	98½	98½	98½	1
Rep., I. & S. 5s, 1940	92¼	91½	92	161
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s..	103½	103½	103½	5
Rio G. June 1st 5s....	101½	101½	101½	1
Rio Grande West. 4s..	84	84	84	5
Roch. & P. con. 6s....	112	112	112	2
St. L., I. M. & S.gen.5s.	104	104	104	2
St.L.,I.M.& S.,R.& G.4s	83½	83⅜	83⅜	8
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s..	78⅜	78½	78⅝	15
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s..	84½	84	84	42
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s..	90⅞	90⅛	90⅜	5
St. L. S. W. con. 4s....	80⅜	80½	80½	22
St. L. Transit 5s.......	84	84	84	10
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s............	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Seaboard A. L. gen. 4s.	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s.....	78⅝	78½	78⅝	43
Scioto, V. & N. E. 4s..	96½	96½	96½	2
South. Pac. col. 4s.....	89⅜	89¼	89¼	2
South. Pac. ref. 4s.....	94⅝	93⅝	94	88
South. Pacific conv. 4s.	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	41
S. P. S. F. Term. 4s...	89⅛	88⅝	88⅝	11
Southern Ry. 1st 5s....	106½	106⅛	106⅛	9
Southern Ry. gen. 4s..	78⅞	78⅛	78⅞	89
So. Ry. St. L. div. 4s...	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	2
Texas Co. con. 6s......	101⅝	101½	101½	14
Tenn. Coal & I. gen. 5s.	103	103	103	5
T. C. & I., Birm. 6s...	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Term. Assn. St. L. 5s..	111	111	111	2
Third Av. ref. 4s.......	82⅜	82¼	82¼	25
Third Av. adj. 5s.......	72½	72	72¼	47
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s.....	108¾	108⅜	108¼	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s, 1917...........	68¼	68¼	68¼	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s..	62	62	62	1
Tri-City 5s............	99	98⅝	98⅞	7
Underground El. inc. 6s	88	88	88	35½
Union El. & P. 1st 5s..	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Union Pac. 1st 4s......	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	124
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
Union Pac. conv. 4s....	102⅞	102	102	72
Union Pac. ref. 4s......	96½	96	96¼	9
Un. Rys., S. F., 4s.....	65⅝	65¼	65¼	13
U. S. Leather 6s........	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s..	30	30	30	1
U. S. Rubber 6s........	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	23
U. S. Steel 5s.........	102⅝	102½	102⅝	158
U. S. Steel 5s, reg....	102½	102½	102½	1
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s......	98½	98½	98½	15
Va. Midland gen. 5s.....	107½	107½	107½	10
Wabash 1st 5s..........	107	106½	107	3
Wabash 2d 5s...........	100	99⅝	100¼	6
Wabash ref. 4s.........	68½	68	68⅜	29
Wab. Ref. 4s, Eq. Tr ctfs. sta.............	66	65	65	52
Wabash, Des M. 4s.....	80	80	80	1
W. P. T. 1st Cent. T.cfs	33⅜	31½	33⅜	229
W. P. T. 1st Col. t. c...	32⅜	31⅝	32⅜	6
West. Md. 4s..........	86½	86	86	14
Western Elec. 5s.......	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
West. Un. Tel. col. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
West Shore 4s.........	99⅞	99½	99⅞	17
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s.	95⅞	95⅛	95⅞	69
Winona & St. P. 7s....	110	110	110	1
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s....	92¼	92	92¼	10
Total sales				$7,420,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s......	99½	99¼	99¼	5
Japanese 4½s......	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	8
Jap. 4½s, 2d series...	91¼	91¼	91¼	12
Republic of Cuba 5s..	104	103⅞	103⅞	11
Total sales				$36,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956 reg........	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	6
4s, 1958..........	99	98⅝	98⅝	16
4s, 1959..........	99	98⅞	98⅞	92
4½s, 1960	101¼	100⅞	101	7
4¼s, 1962, receipts....	100⅜	100¼	100¼	171
4½s, 1917.......	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
4½s, 1957........	106⅛	106	106⅛	13
4½s, 1957, new.....	106⅛	106	106	82
Total sales, ...				$338,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1958..	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
N. Y. State 4s, 1961..	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962..	100½	100½	100½	4
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.....	55½	55	55	52
Total sales				$62,000
Grand total				$7,856,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	......		......		111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s. 1914....J. J.	......		......		99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	101¼	July 24	100¼	June 11	100⅜	Aug 19, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1958,reg.	101	July 26	100½	May 29	101	July 26, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...	......		......		105⅛	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1962.M.S.	100¼	Aug. 7	100⅜	Aug. 6	100⅜	Aug. 8, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞	Jan. 23	101	May 17	101¼	Aug. 21, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102	Jan. 8	102	Jan. 8	102	Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102	Apr. 18	100⅜	Jun 20	100⅜	Jun 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102	Mar. 19	102	Mar 19	102	Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103	Jan. 27	101	Jan. 2	101⅜	Aug. 1, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg......	102⅜	Mar. 25	102⅜	Mar 25	102⅜	Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961.M. S.	103	Jan. 25	101⅛	July 6	101⅛	July 6, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962..........	100⅜	Aug. 8	100¼	Aug 13	100½	Aug. 22, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919........A. O.	......		......		114⅜	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	......		......		99⅝	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small.....	......		......		101¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.......A. O.	......		......		117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.......J. J.	......		......		103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913........J. J.	97¾	Apr. 26	97⅜	Apr 26	97⅜	Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913. small.....	......		......		97¼	Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	57	July 31	46	Jan. 2	55	Aug. 24, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991......J. J.	......		......		86½	Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger..........	......		......		90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	102¼	Mar. 27	100⅜	May 27	100⅜	May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon..............J. Jan.	101¼	Mar. 8	100⅜	May 23	100⅜	May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.	114⅝	Apr. 10	113¼	Jan. 24	113⅝	Aug. 3, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.........Q. F.	114⅜	Mar. 26	113¼	Jan 8	114	Aug. 16, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103⅛	Mar. 29	101½	Jan. 8	102¼	Aug. 1, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.......Q. F.	102⅜	Feb. 23	102	Feb. 6	102½	July 19, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small......	......		......		102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg..........Q. F.	......		......		100¼	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg......Q. Nov.	......		......		101⅛	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg..........	102⅜	Mar. 21	101¾	Feb 17	101⅞	Jun. 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961..............Q. Mar.	102½	Mar. 25	101⅝	Jan. 18	101¾	Aug. 17, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. F.	......		......		110	Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.......Q. F.	......		......		111	May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	......		......		108¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45..Q. F.	......		......		100¼	July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s....................	100	July 22	97	Apr. 16	99½	Aug. 23, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest.......	95½	Apr. 17	93¼	Jan. 25	94¼	Aug. 9, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925.F. A.	93⅝	Feb. 3	91½	July 22	92⅝	Aug. 23, 1912
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93	Feb. 1	90⅝	July 15	91¼	Aug. 24, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	88⅛	Jan. 29	83½	Aug. 15	83⅜	Aug. 17, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s..............M.S.	104	July 22	102½	Jan. 2	103⅞	Aug. 21, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s..........M.S.	99¼	June 18	99	Apr. 6	99	Aug. 12, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98⅜	July 19	97⅛	Jan. 8	97⅝	Aug. 15, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912..........M. S.	95	Apr. 10	94	Apr 25	93⅞	Aug. 15, 1912
U. S. of Mexico sf . 5s.......Q. C.	97¼	Jan. 25	95½	Mar 28	97	Aug. 14, 1912
U. S. of M.4s,Ser.A.Dec.1,1953.J. D.	91	May 29	88	Mar 11	91	May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Corp. stocks 3½s, 1954......M. N.	88	Feb. 20	86	July 11	86	July 11, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½	Jan. 20	85½	Aug. 1	85⅞	Aug. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.........M. N.	......		......		88¼	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959..........	......		......		90½	Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936...M. N.*	99¼	Apr. 19	99	Jan 30	99½	Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955...M. N.*	99½	Mar. 18	98⅞	June 6	98⅞	June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956...M. N.*	99⅝	Feb. 17	97⅝	July 18	98⅜	Aug. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.........*M. N.	100¼	Feb. 16	98⅞	Aug. 16	98⅞	Aug. 16, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg......	98⅜	July 9	98⅜	July 9	98⅜	July 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.........*M. N.	107⅞	Jan. 8	105⅜	Aug. 15	106⅛	Aug. 24, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	107¼	May 7	106⅛	Jun 18	106⅛	Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.........M. N.*	107⅞	Jan. 29	105¾	Aug. 9	106	Aug. 23, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg......	......		......		99⅞	Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.........*M. N.	100¼	Jan. 23	98⅜	Aug 23	98⅜	Aug. 23, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.......	......		......		107⅞	Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100⅛	Jan. 23	98⅜	Jun 20	98⅜	Aug. 24, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.......	100	Apr. 6	99⅝	Jan. 30	100	Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960.........*M. S.	103	Feb. 19	100⅞	Jun 18	101	Aug. 24, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg......	101¼	July 17	101⅛	Jun 14	101¼	July 17, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts......	101½	May 9	100	Jun 14	100¼	Aug. 24, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts., reg...	101	May 22	101	May 22	101	May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3½s, 1914..M. N.	......		......		98¼	Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	102⅞	Feb. 29	101	Mar 19	101⅞	Aug. 19, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N..	102⅜		......		102⅜	July 10, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	......	Feb. 14	102	Mar 28	102	Mar. 28, 1912

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Loans

on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

PRIVATE DWELLING

suitable for physician, on West 124th St., opposite Mt. Morris Park; handsome 4-story basement dwelling, (19.6x100); hardwood floors and trim; 3 baths; electric light; open plumbing; terms to suit. Frank, 271 West 125th.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 In Your Pocket

$1,000 cold cash sliced off builder's price on 42 splendid one-family Easy Housekeeping Homes, right in the heart of aristocratic Flatbush. No such opportunity anywhere else in Brooklyn.

Builder's Price.....$7,750
Our Price..... 6,750
You Save.....$1,000

Sold on easy terms, call TO-DAY at property—East 25th Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D, or 'phone us for particulars.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
'Phone 6480 Main.

A LOVELY HOME

$4250 and $5500

Can Be Bought Now at Cost.

$100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

In the Park Section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare. Perfect new brick house.
SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT

MORRIS PARK

For sale at prices ranging from $4,500 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

MUST SELL 4-story 4-family house, with private garage, room for 5 machines; 1 block from Prospect Av. Subway Station.
WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE.
Brokers protected. Alexander Selkin, 883 Prospect Av.

BUILDING PLOT,
65x77, with two 9-room houses, at foot of Prospect Av. Subway Station; good for hall, ballroom, or hotel.
WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE.
Brokers protected. Alexander Selkin, 883 Prospect Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATER FRONT VILLA SITE.

and 6-room house in the most beautiful section of Long Island; overlooking Long Island Sound; all improvements; water, sidewalks, gas, electric lights, and sewers; only 23 minutes when improvements on R. R. are completed next October. Houses $4,000 and up; can be purchased on payment $200 cash; balance to suit yourself. Fine yacht club; dock and bathing beach on the property, purchaser of home or land having privilege of same; ideal spot for all-year home. Have also some very fine lots and plots which can be purchased on very easy terms. Titles perfect.
Water Front, 243 West 34th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.

$3,950. Beautiful detached cottage; seven rooms, butler's pantry and bath. Steam heat; electric light and gas. Five-cent fare to New York. Three minutes to water and trolley. Take Flushing car at Queensboro Bridge; ride twenty minutes, asking for McKinley St., Corona; walk about 1,500 feet to right from trolley. Agent on property, Elliott Manor, or address W. J. Hardgrove, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Handsome House, Water Front

rights; sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim, etc.; hot-water heat; gas, electric; 4 blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month, with a very small first payment, buys it. C. Mason, 41 Times Downtown.

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Bungalows and English Cottages

Overlooking the Ocean at Neponsit, L.I. New York's most exclusive residential section. Tennis, Boating, Surf Bathing, and Fishing. New $30,000 Clubhouse. Only 40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Write to-day, and our beautiful, new illustrated booklet of views will reach you by return mail.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY
For Sale, Rent, or Exchange.
WM. E. MORRELL,
15 Court St., White Plains. | 271 West 125th St., New York.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Desirable Houses for Sale or Rent.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c.
WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

For Sale—75-acre farm; smooth, fertile land; large, old-fashioned house in good condition and good barns; situated among the Litchfield Hills, 1½ miles from Litchfield Village and station; 3 miles from Bantam Lake; fine maple shade and a very pleasant place. Maurice Minor, Terryville, Conn.

MY HOME, 60 acres, village farm, $1,500; $900 cash, balance on mortgage; good buildings; on State road; ponds, lake; good fishing; wood for home use; 3 miles to railroad; $1 to New York by boat. Owner, Whittaker, Griswold, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 1 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

CLARK ESTATES

Private Houses To Let

on West 73rd, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.
APPLY 25th FLOOR
Singer Building
149 Broadway
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.
Janitor at 67 West 73d St.

PRIVATE DWELLING

suitable for physician, on West 124th St., opposite Mt. Morris Park; handsome 4-story basement dwelling (19.6x100,) hardwood floors and trim; 3 baths; electric lights; open plumbing; terms to suit. Frank, 271 West 125th.

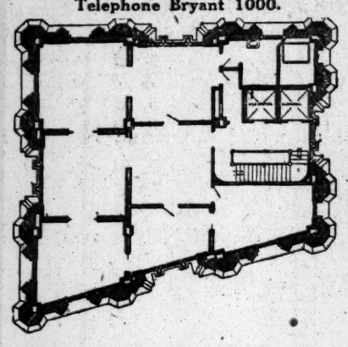
Desirable Dwellings. Apartments to Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE
958—MORNINGSIDE.

156 EAST 66TH ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Typical Floor Plan of the Tower of THE NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING.
Renting Office, Room 406.
Telephone Bryant 1000.



THE TOWER of the TIMES BUILDING TIMES SQUARE

Will be for rent when many of the departments of The New York Times are removed to the new Times Annex, now nearing completion, on 43d St., near Broadway.

This space cannot be excelled for light or convenience of access—every means of transit is at hand now, and in the near future many more Subway lines will centre here.

All of these facilities mean a saving of time to employers and employes, as well as to customers.

The space will be arranged to suit the needs of tenants, and is so well lighted on all sides that every foot is available.

An office in the Times Building needs no other address

ONE ENTIRE FLOOR TO SUBLET

Now arranged for Banking, Insurance, Real Estate or similar business.

For terms and details apply to THE RENTING AGENT Room 406

906 BROADWAY

N. E. Cor. of 20th Street.
NEW BUILDING NOW BEING ERECTED.
Each floor contains about 16,000 feet gross.
Price $12,000 each.
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIGHT ON ALL SIDES.
4 PASSENGER ELEVATORS, 4 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
All Modern Improvements. Modern Sprinkler. Lowest Insurance Rates.
SHIPPING FACILITIES ON 21ST STREET.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Avenue, Telephone 5600 Bryant
or Your Own Broker.

BANCROFT BUILDING,

3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET

Store, Basement, Second Floor — 7,000 Square Feet Private Elevator and Stairway
Entire Loft — 5,000 Square Feet Light on all sides
Also other small office space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
Superintendent on Premises.

11 W. 34th St. LOFTS TO LET

(SIZE 25x114)
Suitable for any retail business; showcase on street floor; best passenger elevator service; also a top floor, studio light, suitable for photographer or architect.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Floors to Let for Business

114 Third Av., near 14th St.....$55
39 W. 25th St., near Broadway.....$40 & $80
102 E. 12th St., near 4th Av.....$30
101 4th Av., near 12th St., large loft.$55 & $60
11 Third Av., near 8th St., 3 floors.....$85
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

Small store in the best section of the Bronx suitable for delicatessen, family liquors, florist, shoes, bakery, gents's furnishing, millinery, hair goods, and manicure parlor; rent very reasonable. A. Arent Co., East 163d and Simpson Sts. Take Pronx Subway to Simpson St.

19TH, 245 WEST.—Garage, stable, any business; one-story building, 3,000 square feet; high ceiling; rent $90. Duross, 155 West 14th.

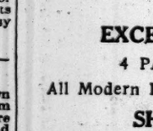
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

$4000.00 $4500.00 $550.000

New bungalows and cottages with every modern convenience, near station, school and churches, on large plots in Roselle. 35 minutes from N. Y. C., 100 trains daily. Commutation $6.25. Small cash payment, balance as rent. Photos and particulars from WAHMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, N. J.

We can sell you a large plot, 50x175, in either Westfield or Fanwood, N. J., for $450. Fine location, near railroad and trolleys; both a paying investment and fine home site; $5 per month buys one. Let us send you free tickets to visit these properties. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175.



10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 49 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write. D. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

A beautiful home at a sacrifice, at Bergenfield, N. J.; 30 minutes out; near station; large Colonial house, 12 rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; outbuildings, ground 100x200; abundance of shade; price $5,500, $500 cash; balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Acres on the Lackawanna

We are selling fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

FREE PLANS of our semi-bungalows now building at Fanwood, N. J., will be mailed you upon application. Country homes worth having at a moderate price in New York's prettiest suburb. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Bronx; near 183d St. 3d Av. elevated; 5½-story apartment house. 50x100; five families on each floor; 4 rooms, bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; rents $6,300 annually; one mortgage $31,000; equity $30,000; house 2 years old; well built; will exchange for private residence, city or suburban, convenient to transit. Faruolo, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Agency wanted of elevator apartment house by experienced, responsible, conscientious agent; if essential will live on premises. B. Q., 263 West 125th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

First, second mortgage money; low as 4½%. Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, World Building, Manhattan.

OFFICES TO RENT

Modern and Centrally Located

Childs Building

110 West 34th St.
In Centre of Herald Square.
Rentals $15 to $100,
including heat, light, elevator and janitor service.
Willard S. Burrows Co.,
110 WEST 34TH ST. Phone, 5450—Greeley.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Large Basement Store

Suitable for restaurant, in loft neighborhood, 325 Lafayette St., at junction of Bleecker St. Rent $1,000 per annum.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

New Printers' Building,

216-222 West 18th—11,000 feet to floor; floors carry 300 pounds to square foot; possession before October 1. Send for descriptive booklet.
DUROSS COMPANY, 155 West 14th St.

43d St., 4 East.—Parlor floor for business purposes; doctor or specialist; ready for occupancy after extensive alterations, Sept. 15; references.

70TH, 103 WEST.—For rent, large light parlor, Dentist will vacate Sept. 1.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

La Rochelle,

57 West 75th St., N. E. Corner Columbus Av.

Imposing modern fireproof building; extra large rooms; convenient to 72d St. "L" station and 72d St. Subway station.
7 rooms and bath.
$1,000 to $2,000.

The Antlers,

603 West 111th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Two apartments on each floor; large, light rooms; convenient to 110th St. Subway station; fireproof.
7 rooms, 2 baths.
$1,400 to $1,500.

58TH ST., 56-58 and 60-62 WEST.

"BILTMORE" "BLENHEIM"

Very desirable apartments, eight rooms, two baths, all conveniences; all night service; most convenient location in city; rent $1,700 to $1,900; additional servants' rooms if desired; physicians given particular attention. Apply Superintendent or SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 Broadway, (78th.)

The Barrington

(New)
BROADWAY AND 81ST ST.
Modern Fire and Sound Proof Apartments.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms. 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Foyer. Occupancy Sept. 10. Only one block from elevated and two blocks from subway. Agents on premises.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

HUDSONIA,

97TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
215-221 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

Apartments For Rent

East Side Office
10 East 45th Street
Telephone 3200 Bryant

West Side Office
2277 Broadway
Telephone 3773 Schuyler

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

THE PRASADA

50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals from $2,500 to $3,800
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

Strictly MILANO Fireproof.
127 West 58th St.—8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; service elevator; convenient to 6th Av. "L" terminal station and to Central Park; outside rooms; all improvements; 'phone; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,

622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—6 and 7 rooms and bath; maid's toilet; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $680 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,

407 C. P. West, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 7th floor, overlooking Park; large, light rooms; all improvements; $1,140.

CARROLLTON,

601 W. 168th, (Opposite Subway Station.) —5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,

600 W.169th, Cor.B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $1,020.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

DEVOE APARTMENTS

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
JUST COMPLETED.
6-7 Rooms and Foyer Hall. RENTS $528-$600
LARGE, LIGHT, COMFORTABLE, SERVANTS' TOILETS, EXTRA BASINS, OAK FLOORING,
READY FOR COMPARISON.
Splendidly BUILT with all improvements except elevator, in front and aqueduct in rear.
PARK 2,414-2,430 AQUEDUCT AV., NORTH OF FORDHAM ROAD.
Subway Station 181st St. and 207th St. and transfer to trolley.
The Gaines-Roberts Co. Owners & Builders, on premises.
TELEPHONE 4977 TREMONT.

F. R. WOOD

W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST, CORNER 71ST ST.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS $1,800 TO $2,500, including refrigeration.
THE STERLING AND CARLYLE, 76 WEST 86TH ST., S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trolleys convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.
Apartments 6, 7, 8 and 10 rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

MELROSE.

SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK; newly and artistically decorated. Rarely abundant closet room (12 to 16 closets;) mail chute, vacuum cleaner, electric light; high-class service; reception room in gold damask, satin and rose velours; $70 to $85. Eight rooms, $85. Superintendent, 480 Central Park West, corner 108th St., near 110th St. "L" station and two Subway stations.

FREMONT,

310 West 94th St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rooms are exceptionally large.
Rent $1,200 and $1,350.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.

58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

Life Building Apartments

19-21 WEST 31ST ST.;
two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St. High class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms. Rents, $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,

222 Central Park South.
Space to let for club or kindred purposes.
Apply on premises.

106th 68 West, (Central Park.)—6-7 large, light rooms, tiled baths, steam, hot water, private halls; modern, convenient to L & Sub. **$34 up**

THE CORNWALL

Northwest Corner
Broadway & 90th St.,
New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.
9 & 10 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $2200 to $2400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.
6 ROOMS.....$720 to $840
7 ROOMS..... 840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

	RENTS
HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	$30.00 TO
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	$47.50
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

THE ARGYLE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

142 W. 131ST ST.
Seven all light rooms, all improvements; tel. service; rents $40-$55; tenants leasing now can make most favorable terms. Apply premises.

FOR RENT
CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $75.
THE NEHRING CO.,
1,278 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St.
90-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

THE STERLING,

203-5 West 113th st., near 7th av.
Six and seven room Apartments; elevator, electric light; every modern improvement. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th. Telephone, 638—Lenox.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
547-553 West 147th St., near Broadway.
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

LAUREATE HALL

Amsterdam Av., N. W. Cor. 119th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS.
Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00.
Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

AT THE URANIA

238 West 129th.—Select house, elevator, all improvements, all light rooms; reasonable rent. Janitor, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

ARGYLE HALL,

524 WEST 123D ST.
Second floor, light room apartment, all modern improvements; $40. Inquire on premises.

Attention, Elevator Apartments, $32-$45
The Manitou, 221 West 141st. (7th Av.) 4-6 large, modern rooms, tiled bath, continuous service; concessions, desirable tenants.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

510 MANHATTAN AVE.,

corner 121st St. 7 large, light, airy rooms. Private hall. Every modern improvement. $37.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

JUST COMPLETED
Grand 7 Room Apart's
2 Baths.....$50 to $58
Two Apartments on a Floor.
Large, Sunny Outside Rooms.
611-615 West 176th St.
Near St. Nicholas Ave.
Convenient to 181st St. Subway.
Owner on Premises. Open Evenings.

THE
ROXBURY

Southeast Corner
BROADWAY & 122D ST.
Fireproof Apartments,
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
$540 to $900 per annum.
Agent, on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

BEST VALUE IN CITY

All improvements; all-night elevator service; convenient to all car lines and Subway.
6 rooms and bath.....$52.50
7 rooms and bath.....$57.50
THE ROSEMONT.
Superintendent, premises, 126a West 127th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

WE offer you Modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with *Extra* Large, Light Rooms and Wide Private Halls. Open Courts facing the most picturesque Park in Manhattan. 3 minutes to 116th St. Exp. Sta. 6th & 9th Av. L. Central to all points. Restaurant in Building. Service optional. Rents $40 to $90. Folder showing plan mailed on request. H. C. Coleman. Tel. Morningside 3447.

MORNINGSIDE PARK

APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
Morningside Park East
118th to 119th Sts. West

Payson McL. Merrill

481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms,	$1,000.
	11 Rooms,	$4,500.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms,	$900.
	11 Rooms,	$4,000.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms,	$3,800 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms,	$1,000.
	8 Rooms,	$2,600.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms,	$1,000
	10 Rooms,	$4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 Rooms,	$1,000.
	3 Rooms,	$1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms,	$720.
	3 Rooms,	$900.
18 E. 57th St	Three Rooms,	Rent, $1,000.
21-3 W. 30th St	2 Rooms,	$380.
	3 Rooms,	$720.
62-3 Washn Sq	Five Rooms,	Rent, $1,000.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTAL $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 430 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$420 to $600
3 rooms, 3 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL

1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st. 7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor, $800-$840.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

We have for rent many high-class apartments, elevator and non-elevator
"ALL OVER TOWN."
Call, write or 'phone us for full particulars.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
141 East 17th St.
'Phone Stuyvesant—3982.
Broadway, Cor. 162d St.
'Phone Audubon—7478.

142-146 East 27th St.

Housekeeping Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
Rents $30 to $65.
Inquire on premises. Tel. 4480 Mad. Sq.

KING'S COURT APARTMENT,

MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
7 large rooms, bath, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Apply premises, or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AVE.

A.— **WALMORE,** 51 East 78th St.
Attractive 6 and 7 room apartments; elevator, steam heat, hall attendance; fine location.
KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.

Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort. $1,400-$1,500.
Kitchenettes, 2-3 rooms, bath; from $750 up.
MAID SERVICE. NO EXTRA CHARGES.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON

Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

Elevator Apartment Houses
THE HUNTS POINT

3 rooms $35, 4 rooms $40, 5 rooms $50, 6 rooms $57, 7 rooms $65, 8 rooms $75.

THE LOREM

4 rooms $32, 5 rooms $40, 6 rooms $47, 7 rooms $53.

WE ALSO CAN furnish you with other apartments at lower rents.
A. ARENT COMPANY,
East 163d and Simpson Streets.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

Special Inducements

5-6 elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High Schools. Small select families desired.
948-50-52 TRINITY Ave., Near 183d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

QUEENS.

Three and four room flats in the new house, ready Sept. 1, rent $11 and $14, 644 2d Ave., Astoria, between Flushing and Grand Ave., take Dutchkills car from 59th St. Bridge. Five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, new house, large rooms, rent $19. 70 Wilson Ave., corner 146th Ave., Long Island City; take Steinway or North Beach car from 59th St. Bridge.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments

122-128 East 34th St.
Rents $1,200-$1,600.
All night service.
ALSO
LARGE DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

624 Fifth Ave.,
S. W. Corner 50th St.
Large non-housekeeping apartment
6 rooms and 3 baths.
ALSO
Small Apartment,
2 rooms with bath.

The Berwyck
Bachelor Apartments
65-69 West 54th St.
Two rooms and bath.
Rent $60-$70.
WITH SERVICE.
Apply on premises or to
Herman L. R. Edgar
Tel. Cort. 4641. 31 Nassau Street.

THE CLARK,

1,211 Madison av., N. E. cor. 87th st. Corner Apartments; 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; all light; parquet floors; electric light; modern in every respect. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th. Telephone 638—Lenox.

ONE CORNER APARTMENT

remaining at 571 Park Av., corner 63d St.; 8 extra large and light rooms; elevator, steam heat, hall service; $1,800.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

108 and 110 E. 91st St.

7 light rooms and bath; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; $30 to $35.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To Sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Declined risks placed. PRINCIPALS ONLY. Out-of-town correspondence solicited. Address Box R 4 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JENCICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,057.

Notice is hereby given that Clifford G. Ludvigh, Esq., the trustee herein, will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, Monday, August 26th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., property of the above-named bankrupt, viz., one marine motor. Said motor may be inspected at any time at 113 Leonard Street, New York City.

The sale must bring at least seventy-five per cent. (75%) of the appraised value.

Dated Yonkers, N. Y., August 12th, 1912.
S. H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Esq., Trustee, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Esqs., Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. WAHN and HENRY THIESS, doing business under the firm name of CHAS. WAHN & CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 26, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at the salesroom of M. Welti & Sons, 207 East 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one large orchestrian and accompanying rolls, ("known as No. 10 Patti Scale.")

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
CARRELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.
WM. H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 80 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

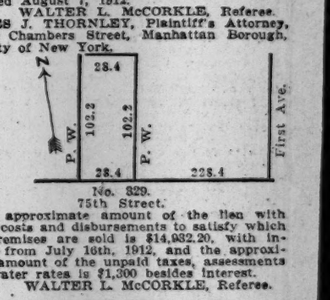
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LORETTA IRENE GALLAGHER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated July 30, 1912, duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the Clerk's office of this court for this county of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot or parcel of land with the building thereon, known as Number Three hundred and twenty-nine East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and twenty-eight feet and four inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated August 7, 1912.
WALTER L. McCORKLE, Referee.
JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.



No. 829.
75th Street.

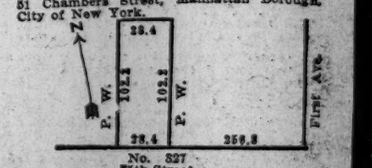
The approximate amount of the lien with taxed costs and disbursements to satisfy which the premises are sold is $14,932.20, with interest from July 16th, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes, assessments and water rates is $1,300 besides interest.
WALTER L. McCORKLE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated July 30, 1912, duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon, known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue, and running thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block, thence westerly parallel with said street twenty-eight feet and four inches, thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street, and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated August 7, 1912.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.
JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.



No. 827
75th Street

The approximate amount of the lien with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $14,914 20/100, with interest from July 16, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes, assessments, and water rates is $1,300, besides interest.
JAMES S. McDONOGH,
Referee.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS

NIAGARA FALLS Round Trip from New York **$10.00**

Special Train, August 31st. Leave New York, 9.00 A. M.
Tickets will be honored on evening trains, August 30th, and on all trains except the Black Diamond Express, August 31st and September 1st. Return limit September 4th.

TORONTO AND RETURN $11.50 RAIL AND BOAT $12.55 ALL RAIL
Canadian National Exhibition. Aug. 28, return limit Sept. 4, and Sept. 4, return limit Sept. 10. All trains except the Black Diamond Express.

GLEN ONOKO & MAUCH CHUNK Round Trip from New York **$1.50**
Sept. 1st and 2nd Special Trains will leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 8.30 A. M.

BELLEWOOD PARK Round Trip from New York **$1.00**
Sept. 2nd and Every Sunday. Special Trains will leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 9.00 A. M.

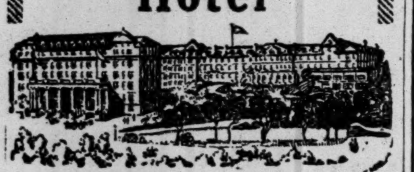
Lehigh Valley Railroad

TICKET OFFICES:
94, 401, 1286, 1460 Broadway; Hudson Tubes, Cortlandt and Church Streets and 33d Street and Broadway, New York. 80 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. 211 Market Street, Newark.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel



BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 80.

As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every out door sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF
Winter Season January to May 25.00 weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.
Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd., Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

SEE THE ADIRONDACKS IN SEPTEMBER
VIA NEW YORK CENTRAL DELAWARE & HUDSON R. R.
THE STEVENS HOUSE
Stevens Hotel Co.,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
LABOR DAY SPECIAL Round Trip Rate from New York Equals One-way Fare plus $2. Either route.
Good from August 30th to Sept. 3d, inclusive.
AUTUMN EXCURSIONS
Tickets on Sale Sept. 5 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Good for return to and including Oct. 31.
ENJOY AUTUMN AMID THE ETERNAL HILLS.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST.
Old Established Summer Resort. Pleasantly located. Commodious lawns, running to lake. Fine shade trees. GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Summer and Fall Resort. Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes: acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; garage; rates, single, $15 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn
2,000 ft. Elevation.
100 Miles from New York.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September 7th, $14 to $15. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 70 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS? Write Mr. Jennings of the Hawthorne Inn, Mt. Pocono, Penna., for the very special rates.

Collectors of autographs should search the Book Exchange column in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.
A new hotel of brick and steel construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR
A charming re-creating spot for your week-end or permanent home—most every sport, perfect appointments, irreproachable cuisine (grill a feature).
ONLY 45 MINUTES FROM B'WAY. AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore"-on-Lake George.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL OSTEND
Directly on the ocean front, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite with private baths. Hot and cold sea water. Magnificent ocean view.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.
Write for booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet, and special rates for September. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners & Props.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL DENNIS,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach. Cap. 250. Homelike; elevator, cool ocean-view rooms; excellent table; special—$8, $10, $12.50, $15 up weekly; special Sept. rates. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Beach. Open till October.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

CAPACITY 350
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Fine Bass Fishing
3¼ hours from City.
Attractive Rates
for balance of season.
An Ideal Motor Trip

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT
The KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Golf, tennis, boating, beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Cafe and Grill. A LA CARTE SERVICE. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SCHEURER & BILDNER COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part II. thereof, to be held at the Court House, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of September, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to LOUIS SCHEURER & SON COMPANY.
Dated New York, August 16th, 1912.
SCHEURER & BILDNER COMPANY,
By LOUIS SCHEURER, President.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, 7 days, $36.75 and up. Inc. Niagara Falls, 9 days, $52.00.
Also Special Labor Day Tours.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.: 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun. 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY
Steamers ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON To THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily and Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg., Tel. 5441 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT Leaves West 23d St. 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. All cars transfer. Lecturer aboard. 3 hours' sail around Man. Isl. Tel. 4189 Greeley. THE ONLY BOAT AT **50c**

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Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
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DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 135th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

Searchlight and Moonlight on the picturesque
Hudson River
PEOPLE'S and CITIZENS' LINES to ALBANY and TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00. Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

FASCINATING SEA TRIPS.
BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues. Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22 hour trip. Round Trip Fare $10.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.
BOSTON - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
WORCESTER Boat and Rail, $2.65
FALL RIVER " $2.00
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.
Special Notice.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this Company. Only tickets purchased at the White Box Office at West 129th St. are Good on Iron Steamboats.

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OCEAN ROUTE
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "ATLANTIC CITY"
Parlor Staterooms. Meals Table d'Hote. Aug. 27, 28, 31, Sept. 1, at 9 P. M.; Sept. 3, 5, at 9 P. M.; 7th, 6 A. M.
Adults, $1.75 Each Way. Children 5 to 12, $1.00
For Tickets, Staterooms & Freight Rates Apply Atlantic City Transportation Co., Pier 8, East River. Tel. 4057 Broad. 171-173 Fifth Av., (Flatiron Bldg.) Telephone 6137-6138 Gramercy.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant.

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CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania Aug. 28, 1 A. M. Oct. 9; Sept. 18, 1 A. M. Nov. 6
Mauretania Sept. 11, 1 A. M. Oct. 23; Oct. 2, 1 A. M. Nov. 27

CAMPANIA	CARMANIA	CARONIA
SEPT. 4, 1 A. M. NOV. 29	SEPT. 7, 10 A. M.	SEPT. 21, 10 A. M. NOV. 16
SEPT. 25, 1 A. M. JAN. 1	OCT. 5, 10 A. M.	OCT. 19, 10 A. M. DEC. 14

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10
a Oct. 24		a b Nov. 16 Noon	

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9, JAN. 4 · FRANCONIA NOV. 28, JAN. 18 · CARONIA JAN. 30, MAR. 15

Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York SEPT. 7 2 P. M. SEPT. 28, OCT. 19, NOV. 9, NOV. 30

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
BALTIC.........Aug. 29, 12 noon
OCEANIC.........Aug. 31, 12 noon
PHILADELPHIA.....Aug. 31, 9:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.......Aug. 31, 10:30 A. M.
KROONLAND.......Aug. 31, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia. Aug. 31 | New York...Sept. 14
St. Louis....Sept. 7 | St. Paul....Sept. 21

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minne'ha. Aug. 31, 10:30 AM | Minn'nka. Sept. 14
Minnewaska, Sept. 7, 1 PM | Min'polis, Sept. 21

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland...Aug. 31 | Finland....Sept. 14
Lapland......Sept. 7 | Vaderland...Sept. 21

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....Aug. 31, noon | Majestic...Sept. 14
Olympic (nw). Sept. 7, 2 PM | Oceanic...Sept. 21
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Aug. 29, noon | Celtic........Sept. 12
Cedric...Sept 5, noon | Adriatic......Sept. 19
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Cretic.......Sept. 14 | Canopic......Sept. 28

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VACATIONS ON THE OCEAN
Out on deck, in your easy steamer chair, away from the dust and noise, enjoying the thrill of the sea—that is what it means to visit Galveston by steamer. The way to go is by the magnificent, fast-flying steamers of the
MALLORY LINE
Through tickets to and from all points, as well as "circle tour" tickets good one way by steamer and one way by rail, and copy of the AGWI NEWS, a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of helpful travel information, cheerfully furnished upon application to
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St.
Pier 45, North River, New York. 38

See the Canal Now
Visit this great enterprise at Panama before the water is let in and hides its marvelous features. Maximum summer temperature at Colon on the Atlantic is 84° and 81° on Pacific side.
Steamer Your Hotel
One of our big, cool steamers is your hotel for entire cruise. Low round trip rate of $115 until Sept. 30. 22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday. Send for booklet.
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All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg'd. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence....Aug. 29 | *La Provence....Sept. 19
*La Lorraine....Sept. 5 | *La Savoie.......Sept. 26
‡France (new)...Sept. 12 | *La Lorraine.....Oct. 3
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*La Touraine..........Aug. 31
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Aug. 31, 10 AM | Cameronia. Sept. 14, 11 AM
California..Sept. 7, 2 PM | Caledonia..Sept. 21, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam..........Aug. 27
*Noordam...................Sept. 3
*Ryndam....................Sept. 10
†Rotterdam.................Sept. 17
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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$50.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO...............AUGUST 29
S. S. URANIUM..............SEPTEMBER 12
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To Albany & Troy (FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT)
$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M. West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS · In the world 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 29, 11 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. Aug. 31, 12 noon
Cleveland....Sept. 5, 12 noon
*Patricia......Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
October 1, 1 P. M.
S. S. Cleveland (World Cruise) Oct. 19, 11 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 12 noon

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
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Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days $75
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For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH AUGUST 31, 2 P. M.

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THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
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See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
RED CROSS LINE
Tour to Labrador—Sept. 14th
Visit Dr. W. T. Grenfell's mission at Battle Harbor, Labrador and 18 ports in Northern Newfoundland.
A wonderful cruise of 19 days—$95.00 and upward. Berth and meals included. Limited number carried. Apply at once.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog.
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AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, October 5. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), Sept. 4, etc. Apply for sailings, rates. Thru' bookings to Adriatic, Levant, & Far East.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 13, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

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Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:21 | Sun sets..6:42 | Moon sets..3:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:48	6:50	12:37	12:40
Governors Island	7:22	7:19	1:22	1:24
Hell Gate	9:12	9:09	3:02	3:04

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 25.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, Aug. 17.
SS Virginie, Havre, Aug. 16.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Aug. 19.
SS Byron, Barbados, Aug. 19.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 19.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Aug. 22.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Aug. 22.
SS Wellgunde, Rio Janerio, Aug. 5.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 24.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Aug. 24.
SS Altai, Port-au-Prince, Aug. 21.
SS Geestemunde, Tampico, Aug. 19.
SS Pilar de Larrinaga, Cardenas, Aug. 19.
SS Aries, Huelva, Aug. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Comeric	Gibraltar	Aug. 18
Dinnamare	Lisbon	Aug. 12
Solingen	Marseilles	Aug. 6
Kura	London	Aug. 10
Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 14
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 18
Touraine	Havre	Aug. 17
Minnehaha	Southampton	Aug. 17
Noordam	Boulogne	Aug. 17
Orange Prince	Port Spain	Aug. 19
Obidense	Jamaica	Aug. 21
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Aug. 21
San Juan	San Juan	Aug. 21
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 21
Neckar	Bremen	Aug. 10
Oratava	Bermuda	Aug. 23
Annie	Buenos Aires	July 29
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kais. Wil. der Grosse	Cherbourg	Aug. 21
Bremen	Boulogne	Aug. 18
C. F. Tietjen	Christiansand	Aug. 17
Carrillo	Kingston	Aug. 23
Colon	Colon	Aug. 21
Havana	Havana	Aug. 23
Brazos	Galveston	Aug. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 24

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	Aug. 21
Argentina	Algiers	Aug. 16
Curityba	Nipe	Aug. 23
Fruteria	Porto Barrios	Aug. 22
Grayson	Manzanillo	Aug. 23
Maracas	Port-au-Spain	Aug. 20
Thames	Kingston	Aug. 23
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Colon	Aug. 18
Chalmette	Galveston	Aug. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Onondaga, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
Hostilius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Scottish Prince, Bahia	12:00 M	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Scottish Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	——	*1:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday. No supplementary mail at pier.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Southampton, Aug. 24.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, Aug. 25.
SS Berlin, at Plymouth, Aug. 25.
SS New York, at Southampton, Aug. 25.
SS Berlin, at Plymouth, Aug. 25.
SS New York, at Plymouth, Aug. 25.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Aug. 25.
SS Lapland, from Dover, Aug. 24.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, Aug. 24.
SS St. Louis, from Cherbourg, Aug. 24.
SS California, from Moville, Aug. 24.
SS Campania, from Queenstown, Aug. 25.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, Aug. 25.
SS Lapland, from Dover, Aug. 25.
SS Saxonia, from Fiume, Aug. 24.
SS California, from Moville, Aug. 25.
SS Lorraine, from Havre, Aug. 24.
SS Niagara, from Havre, Aug. 24.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 25.

SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 870 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 26th, 1 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Touraine, Havre to New York, was 600 miles E. at 8:45 A. M.; due 27th, 8:00 A. M.
SS Touraine, Havre to New York, was 607 miles E. at 9:10 A. M.; due 26th, about 7:30 P. M., or 27th, about 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 858 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 27th, about 8 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Neckar, Bremen to New York and Baltimore, was 370 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due the 26th, about 8 A. M. North-German Lloyd Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 879 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 146 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 197 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Cuban ports to New York, was 592 miles S. at 11 A. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 730 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 440 miles S. at 8 A. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS Thraser, Galveston to New York, was 800 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 101 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 195 miles S. at 8 P. M. N. Y. & Porto Rico S. S. Co.

FASTNET, Aug. 25.

SS Mauretania, New York to Fishguard, was 398 miles W. at 1:21 P. M.; due the 26th, about 1 P. M. Cunard Line.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Aug. 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Teucer	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shimzo Maru	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile	Sept. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Sept. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Sept. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Sept. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except west)—(via San Francisco)—Ventura	Sept. 19	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Sept. 13	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

A room rented to a New York Times reader is a room rented to a desirable person, and at a fair price to both tenant and proprietor.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country.

Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1909 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. Recently five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Temperatures above the seasonal average are reported in all parts of the country except along the Northern border from Maine to Montana. The weather during Sunday was abnormally warm in the Middle Plains States where readings approximated one hundred degrees. Rainfall last twenty-four hours was light and local, and confined mostly to the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Northern New England. Showers are probable along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts. In other parts of the country the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate variable, mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast light to moderate south and southwest, except east on South Florida Coast.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate southwest and south winds, and generally fair weather to the Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably showers in extreme northern portion Monday afternoon or night; not much change in temperature; light to moderate southerly and southwesterly winds.

Western New York—Unsettled Monday; Tuesday probably fair and somewhat cooler; moderate southwesterly and westerly winds.

Southern New England—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	62	68	4 P. M.	68	86
6 A. M.	62	68	6 P. M.	67	84
9 A. M.	64	71	9 P. M.	65	78
12 M.	65	81	12 P. M.	64	77

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:03—213 E. 73d St.; Joseph Schwartz....$15
12:40—15th St. and Irving Place; Du Nord Hotel ....Trifling
12:45—148 Westchester Av.; M. Pickan..Trifling
12:55—270 W. 153d St.; M. Dumon....Trifling
12:55—330 W. 23d St.; Louise Wall....Trifling
1:45—537 Broadway; L. Steinthal & Bros. $5,000
5:35—521 W. 144th St.; George Gillies..Trifling
10:45—209 Forsyth St.; J. Ellenberger..Trifling
11:50—549 W. 165th St.; Barnett House..Trifling
P. M.
12:15—189 South St.; unknown..........$10
12:20—1,308 Boston Road; H. Stocker..Trifling
1:30—102 E. 114th St.; Max Gordon..Trifling
2:55—1,892 2d Av.; Fannie Pollak....Trifling
3:15—166 W. 72d St.; F. Loughlin....Trifling
4:15—57 E. 100th St.; N. Bogagick....Trifling
4:35—67 Eldridge St.; Barnett Walker....$100
5:00—28 W. 38th St.; unknown......Trifling
6:40—318 W. 14th St.; R. Carmeo......Trifling
7:55—1,790 Park Av.; Mrs. Annette..Trifling
8:15—60 Columbia St.; Mayer Mauer..Trifling
9:03—292 Brook Av.; Morris Klein........$50
11:15—103 W. 60th St.; P. Tiernan.....Trifling

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Bankruptcy. Discharges, Minnie Kline, Skolnick & Weinman, John O. Berg, Eisik Liberman, Jacques Bustanoby, Andre Bustanoby, Harry Kossoff, Sidney Ottenheimer, William Simon. Adjourned cases: Philip Handelman, Gustave Matter, Weintraub & Lehrer, Jacob M. Bierman, Scheftel & Jaffe, Ralph Scheurer, Harris Segalowitz. Involuntary case, petition: Purity Milk & C. Co. Motions: Wiley-Harker Lumber Co, Smith Bros & Probstein, G. Zingales Co, Auerbach, Goldberg & Heine, Wyckoff Co, Church & Partridge, Andrew H. Hoag Co, Harry L. Weller, Toilettes Fashion Co, Fidelity Dev Co, Charles Klein Co, Hackheimer & Weidman, Joseph G. Robin, D. Goldsmith & Co, I. Greenberg Co, Quarter Outfitters, Joseph Samuels & Co, B. & H. Cohen, Benjamin Davies, Auerbach & Goldberg, S. Friedman & Co, J. Thomas Reinhardt, Integrity Garment Mfg Co, L. Greenberg & Son, B. Rosen & Co, Jacob Schenke, Charles E. Cook, Man Properties Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delany, J. Litigated motions. 1—Wood v. Fiske. 2—Duke of Navarre Cigar Co v. Ziegler. 3—Gullman v. Linch. 4—Tiernan v. Steiner. 5—Groh v. Linch. 6—Same v. same. 7—Albert v. Albert. 8—Marto v. Nat Biscuit Co. 9—Weisel v. Weisel. 10—Mareno v. Mareno. 11—Harrison v. Ferris. 12—Cong. Rodelph Sholom v. I O A I. 13—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 14—Matter of U S Trust Co. 15—Felleman v. Felleman. 16—Rishell v. Dean. 17—Rock Island Butter Co v. Howland. 18—Jackson v. Parkview Co. 19—Matter of Heitler. 20—Doctor v. Hughes. 21—Gotthoffer v. Weinstein. 22—Cech v. Bohemian Star Realty Assn. 23—Doherty v. City of N Y. 24—Hartigan v. same. 25—Tarpey v. same. 26—O'Brien v. same. 27—Rothman v. Rothman. 28—Carleton v. Lawrence. 29—Demutt v. Kemp. 30—Same v. same. 31—Wicks v. Strayer. 32—Bickford v. Hagar. 33—Corsun v. Waldman. 34—Niagara Life Ins Co v. Lesser. 35—Fagelman v. Kassman. 36—City of N Y v. Phillips. 37—Same v. same. 38—Miller v. Miller. 39—Central Bldg, &c, Co v. Birch Realty Co. 40—Same v. same. 41—Same v. same. 42—Same v. same. 43—Sovinsky v. Steinberg. 44—Adler v. Silverson. 45—Davis v. Edelstein. 46—Von Bergen v. Kaplan. 47—Ossusky v. Ossusky. 48—Provident Life & Trust Co v. Isman. 49—Anable v. Margerison. 50—Tepper v. Tepper. 51—Niles v. Riley. 52—Matter of Glebe Av. 53—Belcher v. Belcher. 54—Phila Warehouse Co v. Seaman. 55—Berg v. Berg. 56—Di Franco v. Di Franco. 57—Schloss v. Troman. 58—Schweber v. Schweber. 59—Matter of Froelich. 60—Matter of Public Park. 61—Sauerbrunn v. Hartford L I Co. 62—Lyle v. Ginsburg. 63—Schmohl v. Shalkowitz. 64—Abramson Engesser Co v. Am Laundry Mfg Co. 65—Flood v. Flood. 66—Hammer v. Sportaro. 67—Cutler v. Const Material, &c, Co. 68—Quinn v. Rawle. 69—Same v. same. 70—Koopman v. Chase. 71—Thumann v. Thumann. 72—Rickford v. Hagar. 73—Bickford v. Hagar, Albert v. Albert. 74—Miller v. Miller. 75—Cinquegrana v. Penn R R. 76—Travis v. Curran. 77—Spivack v. Bergman. 78—Same v. same. 79—Thielbart v. Hirsch. 80—Einhorn v. Einhorn. 81—Hyatt v. Hyatt. 82—Muller v. City of Phi. 83—Young v. Goodman. 84—Sickley v. Dignowitz. 85—Manning v. Seelig. 86—Hauser v. Hauser. 87—Kraus v. Kraus. 88—Oppenheimer v. Van Roalte. 89—Am Mtge Co v. Frieder. 90—Weinbaum v. Weinbaum. 91—Clancey v. Bump. 92—Hanke v. Hanke. 93—Butterfield v. Butterfield. 94—Gifford v. Gifford. 95—Stillman v. Stillman. 96—Valentine v. Lesser. 97—Davidson v. Davidson. 98—Larney v. Henderson. 99—Laska v. Harris. 100—Malvin v. Ceres R Co. 101—Prudential Vaudeville Exch v. Mackintosh. 102—City of N Y v. Smyth. 103—People ex rel Ryan v. O'Connell. 104—Patterson v. Cerra R & C Co. 105—Ingber v. Tarnofsky. 106—Hearn v. Schuchman. 107—De Benedette v. Alpha Portland Cement Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers, Fowler, S. Wills for probate. John J Tarkaberry, John C Lavine, Agnes Clark, Frank Luther, Jacob H Hirschfeld, Leopold Lenz, Frances Maybaum, Marietta Ludington.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J., Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Ernst v. Trebor Realty Co—William C Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Fleischman R & C Co—James F Curnen. Engel v. Rose—Edward Weil.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. O'Connell v. Mathews—Frederic Mellor.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Jennie Curran v. Moritz Weil—John J Mackin.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J. David Rosenthal v. Morris Storch—James J Lane.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Motions. 1—Carstenson v. Corwin et al. 2—Difenthaler v. Sebiri. 3—Strickland v. Strickland. 4—Oswego City Savings Bank v. McClone et al. 5—Lembeck-Betz Brewing Co v. Foggler et al. 6—Saul v. Saul. 7—Whitmore v. Scott et al. 8—Hill v. Hill. 9—McNeill, admx, &c, v. Nassau E R R Co. 10—Brenner v. C I & Bklyn R R Co. 11—Erbstoll v. Smith. 12—Murnick v. Bklyn Mason Cont Co. 13—Winter v. Heatley. 14—Erbstoll v. Witte. 15—Roseman v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R. 16—Mueller v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R. 17—Filipp v. Nassau E R R Co. 18—Willinski v. Nassau E R R Co. 19—Riebitski v. Nassau E R R Co. 20—Hara v. B H R R Co. 21—Clerkin v. B H R R Co. 22—Linn v. B H R R Co. 23—Lynch v. B H R R Co. 24—Matter of Gibson. 25—Canne, infant, v. Columbia Paper Bag Co. 26—Kump v. Gobel. 27—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Monahan et al. 28—Lauter v. Lauter. 29—Cooke et al v. Higgins et al. 30—Illinois Surety Co v. Santomassimo et al. 31—Fuze v. Fuze. 32—Miller v. Miller. 33—Matter of Hemmer (Starr St.) 34—Beebe v. Beebe. 35—Silverman v. Seher. 36—Matter of Jerome Av. 37—Matter of Asst Col Co v. Gross et al. 38—Westbury Terrace v. People of the State of N Y. 39—Schwarzmiller v. Schwarzmiller. 40—Bergdoll Motor Co v. Coombs. 41—Matter of Apollo St and Porter Av. 42—Cornese v. Saniello. 43—Barr v. Leary et al. 44—Lerner v. Adair Machine Co et al. 45—Matter of Barry. 46—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Heskel Realty & Construction Co. 47—Lindemann v. Lindemann. 48—Quackenbos et al v. Graboys et al. 49—Cohn v. Turkish et al. 50—Lea v. Edelson. 51—Matter of Di Sabato. 52—Snow v. Sea Gate Ass. 53—Lefstein et al v. Clark. 54—Lefstein v. Schmidt. 55—Lefstein v. Coyle. 56—Lefstein v. Battisto. 57—Lefstein v. Milano. 58—Schwartz v. Weinland.

Do You Want Work?

The average employer has plenty of time to spare on Saturday and Sunday. If you are looking for a position or a better one, try a Saturday, Sunday, and Monday Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times.

On the first two days the employer, while reviewing the needs the past week has disclosed, will read your advertisement. The repetition on Monday will serve to remind him of you.

By doing this you should have no trouble in securing the desired place. Many others have tried and succeeded.

The type used for "WANTS" is called AGATE. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	AGATE LINE One Time.	AGATE LINE 3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Lost

LOST—Gray leather bag containing ruby ring, Imperial Hotel keys, ticket to Indianapolis, and money. Reward offered for return to Ahrens & Winslow, 69 5th Av.

LOST—Between Columbia Heights and West 49th St., New York, via Subway, a crescent pin with 17 diamonds; suitable reward. Address X 145 Times.

LOST—Diamond gold-mounted sunburst on West End Av., 106th, or on Broadway car Saturday night, to 42d St.; liberal reward. La Tour, 936 West End Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Large Maltese tomcat, on 47th St. Liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to D. Murray, 252 West 47th St., in care Hill.

LOST—From 70 West 52d, brindle bulldog, without collar; answers to name of Mike; reward.

LOST.—Large black cat, wearing collar with bell on; reward. Return 363 Manhattan Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Gentleman's gold seal ring at 116th and Morningside Drive. Call at office St. Luke's Hospital.

FOUND.—Lost property recovered by the police and awaiting claimants.—At 240 CENTRE ST., MANHATTAN—1 box containing pullies, naturalization papers. At 269 STATE ST., BROOKLYN—Small amount of cash.

FOUND.—Aug. 22—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.—Eyeglasses, collars, case, umbrella, coat, key ring and keys, bag, photo, wallet, express contract, 2 books.

Business Opportunities

An excellent opportunity for a man familiar with the general importing business; requires only a limited capital, which is secure; personality and influence is the most essential; the possibilities are unlimited; no better proposition ever offered for the right man; associations must be congenial. P 151 Times.

High-class business man, aged 35, has services and $2,000. What can you offer? Answer full particulars. A. Z., 263 West 125th St.

Business Notices

Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 5,000, $6. Addressing, mailing. Samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Country Board

Staten Island.

CITY AND SEASHORE.

Large and small well-furnished rooms, with or without private bath; all modern conveniences; excellent table; 121 and 123 West 80th St., and The Willows, Huguenot Park Beach, Staten Island, one hour from city.

The Gables, 999 Castleton Av.—Delightful, Fall, Winter; large grounds; trolleys pass door; references.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

ENGLEWOOD.—Nice, airy rooms, newly furnished, to let, with board if desired; very desirable location; six minutes' walk to Erie R. R. station; prices moderate. Alarie, 36 Tenafly Road.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

Maple Hill House.—City convenience in the country; eggs, garden, and cow; family rates; children half price. Hayes, Madison, N. J.

New England.

Boxwood Manor, Lyne, Conn.—Beautiful old Colonial mansion; wide verandas; large rooms; modern improvements; extensive grounds; fresh vegetables, milk, and eggs; reduced rates. Booklet.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; table first-class; refined surroundings.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with good board, in quiet house; reasonable.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephone; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Superior accommodations; private residence; electricity; private bath; separate shower; hot water always; excellent cooking; table best market affords.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Large and small comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; board optional.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

73D, 102 WEST, The Spratley.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; fine meals; table guests. McMahon.

73D ST., 171 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, single rooms; excellent French cuisine; table board.

175 WEST 73D ST.
Pleasnt rooms; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Aattractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; telephone 1366—Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity to secure medium room; steam; first-class house; excellent board; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; good table; steam heat; unlimited hot water; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or singly; first-class house; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; also medium rooms; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For gentlemen, medium, also small room; baths adjoining; in refined family.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Well-furnished room in first-class house; board excellent; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Private residence; suite 3 rooms; single rooms; conveniences; cuisine excellent; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUYLER 8397.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; refined Jewish family; superior service.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool large, small rooms overlooking Park; Summer rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Large front room; 2 flights up; Jewish home.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—High-class Jewish home; private baths; excellent table; reference exchanged.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; also medium rooms; homelike; German cooking; gentlemen preferred.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table; references. Riverside 3569.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; southern exposure; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent cusine; table guests; all conveniences; reference.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms near Park, "L"; French cuisine; table board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms for adults appreciating home comforts; excellent board; Jewish family.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Double rooms, all conveniences; parlor dining; references. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms. Telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome floor, 3 rooms, bath; excellent board; near Central Park, Subway.

96TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

98TH ST., 54 WEST, near Central Park.—Airy, large and small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Elegant, large rooms; baths; liberal table; parlor dining room; Subway 103d; reasonable; refined parties; telephone; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; excellent table.

103D, 252 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; select house, neighborhood; excellent table; Subway.

103D, 879 WEST END AV.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Established 17 years; private-bath suites; others; superior table; transients; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; new; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; finest location; reasonable.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8186.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; reference; table guests; telephone.

137TH ST., 243-245 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished rooms; modern; excellent board. Call at 243.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST, near B'way and beautiful Riverside, The Audubon. Only few more vacancies left.
Large, bright, pleasant rooms. Private 'phone, electricity. Bath adjoining. $10 up for one, $15 up for two, which includes first-class board. About Sept. 1 entire floor of 2 or 3 rooms and private bath, very reasonable to permanent party; every comfort; a place like home. Tel. 2757 Audubon. Vondrann, Proprietor.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot, cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

MANHATTAN AV., 131, (105th.)—Excellent home board; well-kept private house; large, small rooms. Telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—River view; Subway; five minutes Wall St., fifteen Herald Square; corner trolley Broadway; high-class board; apartments, furnished, unfurnished; upper rooms; moderate. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 323 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Newly furnished and decorated; handsome rooms; quiet neighborhood.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Rooms, large, small, suite, private baths; excellent table; reference.

21ST, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; privilege of park.

27TH ST., 48 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small comfortably furnished, clean rooms; bath; reasonable; also studio.

44TH ST., 136 EAST, near Lexington Av.—large, attractive room; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, square room, bath adjoining; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

58TH ST., 58 EAST.—Room, connecting bath; in private house; for gentlemen; references.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Parlor suitable two; other pleasant rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite and single for bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.
Large, well-furnished rooms for refined persons.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; also smaller room.

21ST ST., 334 WEST.—Select, newly furnished rooms for gentlemen.

20TH ST., 428 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water; telephone; opposite seminary campus.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and dressing room; running water; telephone; private; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

48TH ST., 164 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished; 2d floor; with bath; also single room.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room, second floor; running water; strictly first-class house; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Front room; one flight; modern apartment; running water; telephone; $6. Dunn.

52D ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; also basement business purposes. Phone Col. 6504.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

58TH, 325 WEST.—Elegant large front room, large dressing room; steam heat; reference; permanents.

58TH ST., 104 WEST.—Three front rooms; modern apartment; $45 a month; phone. Dixon.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, facing Central Park.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio; also clubroom to let; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Modern house; parlor floor, suitable doctor; other rooms; phone; references.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Desirable attractive rooms; absolutely clean; running water; electricity; telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water; phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 188 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Doctor's office, fully equipped, together with two living rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; private house, near Broadway.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath, shower; single rooms, $5 up; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Two rooms, parlor floor; doctor or gentlemen.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOME; HANDSOME SUITE, AND OTHER LARGE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; also back parlor; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms for gentlemen, en suite or single; also back parlor.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Elegant room and bath; two gentlemen or couple; also smaller room; first-class private house; accessible; telephone; moderate.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

78TH ST., 169 WEST.—Extra large sitting room and bedroom; clean and nicely furnished; $8 weekly. Pearson.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large front parlor, exceptionally well furnished; piano, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, newly decorated, southern exposed rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; private house; moderate rates; telephone.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Floor through, adjoining bath; suite or singly; gentlemen; phone; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; references; gentlemen; permanent.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; other rooms.

82D ST., 114 WEST.—Doctor's office; large, nicely furnished; use of reception room; private house; very select; modern conveniences; good service; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select bachelor apartment, single or ensuite; exquisitely kept; private home; table optional; near Central Park.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large single, clean, desirable room; running water; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences.

82D, 180 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms, dressing room, for one or two; references.

115 WEST 82D ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; DOCTOR, DENTIST.
Other rooms, newly furnished and decorated; telephone

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, large second-floor room; also small room.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; home atmosphere; 'phone; board optional. Apt. 2.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

86TH ST., 537 WEST END AV.—Newly appointed, with private bath, single or en suite; high-class residential neighborhood; breakfast optional.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate; telephone 7996—Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; telephone; medium size room; every convenience; select house.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—Large front room; private house; new furniture; gentlemen or business couple.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Front room with alcove suitable for two gentlemen, also single bedroom; piano, telephone; breakfast optional; all convenïnces. Lorenz.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; running water; telephone; $2.50 upward.

93D, 10 WEST.—Ideal rooms, newly decorated; single or en suite; near L. Bryan.

94TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable outside rooms; homelike; wardrobes, tiled bath; modern apartment; suitable one, two; convenient "L," Subway. 1239 Riverside. Harris.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Lovely furnished rooms, suite, single; private bath; first-class locality. 'Phone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room, bath; convenient Subway express.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Good rooms; all comforts of home; golf.

101ST, 4 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; high class apartment; excellent location; $4. Apartment 5.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room, running water; block Subway; two doors west of Broadway; references. Walker.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Unusually large living room; southern exposure, 2, 4 sleeping rooms. Marter.

230 WEST 107TH ST., GURNEE.
HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

108TH ST, 204 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience. Apartment 64.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—A married couple having beautifully appointed home of seven rooms will rent two large front rooms with lavatory, adjoining bath, exclusive elevator apartment, with board for two, $30 per week. Apartment 52.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front room; Summer rates; private family; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Cooke.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor suite; sunny; bath; telephone; private entrance; also smaller room. Wilford.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Single outside rooms, $4; business man or woman; no other roomers; private family; references exchanged. Apartment 63.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, (Apartment 8.)—Private Jewish family; 2 adjoining rooms; one, two gentlemen; comforts.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; modern conveniences; near Subway.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Nice front rooms; elevator; moderate. Apt. 64.

519 WEST 121ST. QUINN.
Opposite Columbia; large, small rooms; telephone, elevator.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Elegant room overlooking Park; reasonable; private family. Apartment 61.

123D ST., 347 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front suites; double, single rooms; $3 up; elevator; electricity. Rose.

123D ST., 529 WEST.—Private family; outside room; business woman preferred; inquire of janitor.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; Hudson view; Subway. Apartment 62.

ADVERTISER, owning secluded home, will rent square room and bath third floor, $30-$40 monthly. Overparticular gentlemen address Cleanliness, 2,029 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano; telephone; reference. Fischer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath; $9 per week.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished

West Side.

Owing to leaving town, will sublet most desirable unfurnished outside seven room and two bath apartment; "all light rooms"; on tenth floor of Dorilton, 71st St. and Broadway; occupancy will be given immediately; reference required. See Superintendent of Dorilton.

92d St, 77-79 West.—7-8 rooms, all improvements; newly decorated; close to "L" station. One corner apartment, $37-$53.

126th, 107 West.—Eight rooms, modern improvements; rent $60; near Subway.

120TH ST., 166 WEST.—6-7 large rooms; all improvements; rent $35-$40.

93D ST., 46 WEST.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

Bronx.

Clinton Model Apartments, 2,149 Clinton Av., (181st St.)—Latest scientific improvements, children's playgrounds, steam, hot water, gas, electricity; four rooms, $19 to $21.

Apartments to Let

Furnished

343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished, decorated four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen, utensils; special Summer rates; $10 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen; $3-$5 weekly.

Studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished; two large sunny rooms and bath, all improvements; private house, adjacent to National Arts Club and Gramercy Park; reasonable. 113 East 19th St.

270 Riverside Drive, cor. 99th St., Apartment 11 C.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; three baths; three rooms facing river; to sublet for a year; $320 per month.

135th St., 612 West.—Attractive suite of rooms, suitable for studio; piano; telephone 28 Morningside; moderate rent; references. Apply mornings. Pringle.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; two large, airy rooms, dressing room, toilet, bath; board optional. Telephone, subway.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, Hotel Calumet.—Furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, $40 monthly. Apartment 2.

Elegantly kept, single, double; private baths; $25-$60 monthly; meals; Subway. 22 W. 60th.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Desirable family, four adults, Christians, would take care of suburban home for Winter. Address Nominal Rent, W 171 Times.

Pianos and Organs

FOR SALE—Chickering piano, 33B Concert grand; good condition; cheap for cash. X 141 Times.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressograph, Wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

For Sale—Remington No. 6, $15; Underwood No. 4, $35; rotary mimeograph cheap, satisfying judgment. Greenspun, World Building.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; music; bench; sell as sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.
Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.
LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.
HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912. JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.
Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.
ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, general office assistant.—Bright young lady wanted in an uptown furniture and upholstery business; state age, references, salary. Address P 160 Times.

COOK.—Experienced assistant; laundry; two in family; reference required. Call Monday, 9 to 1, 50 East 53d St.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, out by day; perfect fitter; reference; reasonable. Higgins, 307 West 126th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES wanted on ladies' waists and dresses. B. Godlis, 2,181 3d Av., corner 119th St.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER for general office position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, their age, and the salary they have earned. X 102 Times.

LADIES who can sew to do light home work; good pay. Call Martine, 249 West 36th.

NEAT YOUNG GIRL for making samples in large ribbon house. P. O. Box 5, Station A, New York.

NURSE or ATTENDANT, with institutional experience, for insane hospital; pay $20 a month. Address Box 266, Port Chester, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN.
The 14th Street Store requires a number of experienced saleswomen for their various depts. Apply Supt., 8:30 A. M.

SALESWOMAN, experienced on waists, to call on city and office trade. X 140 Times.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand; day of a permanent and profitable position as saleswomen; guarantee and commission. Shuman Co., Publishers, 156 5th Av.

TYPIST, stenographer, for literary work; must be competent, punctual, neat; hours 9—1 and 2—5; salary, $7. Write X 159 Times.

WOMEN of intelligence with large acquaintance and selling ability will be given an opportunity to advance themselves rapidly with a realty concern; write or call between 11 and 1 P. M.; salary or commission. 47 West 34th St., Room 853.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, senior, permanent position; give references, experience, salary, age. S 162 Times.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—By an importing house, good salesman for any territory; high salary to right party; all communications strictly confidential. Address Importer, X 226 Times Downtown.

A STAPLE, well-advertised article will be given to salesman as a side line calling on men's furnishing trade; liberal commission; samples carried in pocket. Call 41 Maiden Lane, Room 12.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man wanted; state experience, reference and salary desired. R 1 Times.

BOY, ambitious, bright school graduate, over 16, who is willing to learn and not afraid to work, in light manufacturing business; state experience, references, and wages expected to start. Address Ambitious, X 227 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by importing house to run errands and assist in office; must reside with parents and be bright, neat, and quick. Apply in writing, with references, X 214 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; must be American and of good appearance. Address in own handwriting W 309 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT young man wanted, about 20 years old, by East India Importing House with some practical experience in merchandise, and good references. Apply in writing, X 213 Times Downtown.

CIGAR PACKERS WANTED.—Seidenberg & Co., 80th St. and Avenue A.

CLERK wanted in law office; must be American and of good appearance. Address in own handwriting W 898 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted on ornamental iron work; also draughtsman for foundry molding machine work; only experienced men need apply. Address The Snead & Co. Iron Works, foot of Pine St., Jersey City, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man experienced in country houses; must make perspectives; state salary expected. R 8 Times.

DRUG CLERK.—Splendid opening for an ambitious, capable young man in a store catering to fine trade, near New York City; references necessary. Address, giving full particulars, X. Y. Z., Times.

ESTIMATOR and business getter for sash, door and trim business; must understand laying out of work; a good opening for high class man; state experience and salary. K., 225 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Wanted an experienced foreman for pajamas and nightgowns; only such who possess good experience should apply. R 22 Times.

HIGH-GRADE INSURANCE SOLICITOR for all lines; must control or be able to develop big business; good chance for real worker. Branch Manager, R 10 Times.

LACE STOCK CLERK BY LARGE LACE IMPORTER; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. G. C., BOX 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER FOR WALL STREET
information bureau; must be fully competent to write daily market letters. R 13 Times.

REPAIR MAN.
The 14th Street Store requires a repair man for their Picture Dept. Aply Supt., 8:30 A. M.

SALESMAN—sell food product recommended U. S. Government—country merchants; sanitary sealed packages; can stand prosperity; bond required; commission; drawing account seekers not wanted. Orignator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMEN over 25, interview business men; earn large commission, advertise corporation; personal instructions given; references required. Call W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Side line coin purses on commission; covering West or South; established jobbing trade; reference and particulars, Leather Goods, X 219 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell lots in the Montauk zone. Call at this office after 1 P. M., Aug. 26 and 27. MONTAUK HAMPTON REAL ESTATE CO., 112 East 23d St., city.

SALESMAN WANTED for ladies' hats, with trade in city; reference; commission basis only. Moichel Hat Co., 222 Avenue A.

SALESMEN.—Big commissions on short time and cash piano sales. X 156 Times.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman short hand; day and evening; excellent opportunity. X 203 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNERS, thoroughly familiar with punches and dies for the manufacture of small interchangeable parts; factory in New York City. Write, stating age and experience, to Dies, care of Allen Agency, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—Underwear salesman on commission for an exclusive line of union suits from manufacturer direct to the best retail trade in Pennsylvania, New York, and West Virginia; correspondence confidential.
THE IMPERIAL UNDERWEAR CO.,
Piqua, Ohio.

Wood engraver wanted as partner with working interest; salary $30 a week. Address C. B. Bee, Room 240, 442 South Dearborn St., Chicago.

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

COUPLES, COOKS, GENERAL WORKERS, city, country; colored. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEKEEPER, ASSISTANT.—Experienced; school; $650; no registration fee. Miss Anderson, 17 West 87th St., (Agency.)

Unfurnished Rooms

Wanted

In the Oranges, N. J.—Housekeeping apartment of 5, 7 rooms; modern; state price. F. Bellinger, 50 Morningside Drive, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

924 Madison Av.—Private house, lease for term of years; low rental. Tel. 460 Bryant, or write Room 605, 1,451 Broadway.

162d St., 550 West.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.
Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, JOHN C. CLARK, } Executors.
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 13th day of March, 1912.
ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Situations Wanted

Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 17, intelligent, energetic, conscientious; satisfaction assured; small salary. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CASHIER.—Also to superintend floor of tea room; age, over 25; absolutely no application considered unless deposit of $50 cash security; permanent position; salary, $40 per month and meals; hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. R 18 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKING.—Experienced cutter and fitter, out by the day; ready to make future engagements. Mlle. Billisch, 1,145 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER would like engagements by the day; making over a specialty. T. W., 1,570 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—A first-class dressmaker, by day or week; city or country. R 27 Times.

EDUCATED WOMAN capable of assuming responsibility; business experience; stenography recent; moderate salary. X 142 Times.

EXPERT DRESSMAKER will sew in families; original ideas and genuine ability; perfect fitting; stunning gowns speedily made. Designer, 407 West 19th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent, desires, day's work or washing at home. King, 222 West 133d St.

SECRETARY to executive or other responsible position; competent young woman accountant and stenographer; ten years' experience; one in bank; best references. X 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl, 18; bright; neat; one year's experience; operates Remington, Underwood, or any machine with Standard keyboard; spells, punctuates well; references; $10. X 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright girl; anxious beginner; fine penman; understands bookkeeping; office assistant; rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $7. X 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; assist books; rapid, accurate; highest references; $15. W 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; refined, intelligent; moderate salary. F., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

Situations Wanted

Male

ACCOUNTANT, audits, systematizes, financial statements, opens, closes, writes up books; reasonable rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111 M—Williamsburg.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT arranges with manufacturers or others employing no regular bookkeeper; plain, inexpensive systems; moderate charges. Phone Madison Square 5343.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, posted, kept, balanced, systematized; moderate charges. Accountant, P 161 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Public; books opened, closed, adjusted. Benno Phillipson, 21 White St. Tel. 3178 Franklin.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 24 years, university education, with some advertising experience, wants position in same line; will start small if there is good opportunity for advancement; references. R 172 Times.

A1 MAN (27) would take wholesale orders; prefers calling on druggists. X 135 Times.

ATTORNEY and university graduate, Christian, 29, with tact, energy, brains, seeks opening; preference where interest purchasable. W 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, (18,) high school education, also knowledge of stenography and typewriting; references; energetic worker. W 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, long experience; temporary engagements day or night; moderate charge. X 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 17; intelligent, capable, conscientious beginner; small salary. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, aged 30, married; thoroughly acquainted with Winton sixes, also 4 years' experience on various cars; good reference from last employer; sober and reliable. P 119 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 25; EXPERT
mechanic and driver; six years' A1 references; go anywhere; wages $20 weekly. Address P 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wishes position with private family or garage; careful driver; best references. F. C., Advertising Office, 901 Prospect Av., Bronx.

DOORMAN or WATCHMAN for good house by middle-aged German; strictly temperate; references. F., 103 East 114th St.

EXPERT DRIVER.—Mechanic, (English;) 18 years' actual experience; personally recommended; thorough knowledge of Europe; any car; advertiser not a coachman, but will guarantee satisfaction; good education; smart appearance; speaks 3 languages. W. B. O., care Malley, 159 West 83d St.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.—University graduate with manufacturing concern as assistant to Superintendent; salary $1,200. X 136 Times.

FACTORY WORK wanted by honest young man, age 20 years; willing to start at $6. George Silman, 641 East 5th St.

HARDWARE, AUTO SUPPLIES.—Competent young man with inside sales experience, excellent references, desires position. R 168 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, front or night; preferably former; young man of 25; two seasons in present position; expires middle September, with return privilege; reference. Night Clerk, The Massasoit, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

IF you need the services of a capable, experienced and well recommended desk assistant and correspondent in your credit, claims advertising or other departments, write Vogel, 654 East 158th St.; also thorough bookkeeper and cashier.

I NEED EMPLOYMENT badly; don't ask charity; past middle age, but vigorous and tactful; physically unable to canvass actively; qualified by experience and education for clerical work; reasonable wages; personal references. R 167 Times.

MAN with force and executive ability; 16 years' experience in industrial insurance as agent, Inspector, and claim adjuster; now open for position where the above qualifications will be of value. R 170 Times.

MAN having legal and executive ability seeks connection with business. Lawyer, W 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, business experience, wishes to connect with some reliable concern as inside salesman; experienced; reference furnished. H. Bookmeier, 334 East 152d St.

SALESMAN, Denver to Frisco, wants notion, novelty, and specialty lines on commission. P 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Young man, 20; beginner; high school graduate; refined; intelligent, rapid worker; neat; no agency; American; $10. X 223 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER, material clerk, assistant estimator; two years' experience; best references; 21 years. R 169 Times.

VALET, American, 25; refined, educated; understands thoroughly pressing and all things pertaining to good clothes and dress; no objections to travel; $60; present position expires middle Sept.; reference. Box J., Narragansett Pier, R. I.

WANTED—By expert, position as personal stenographer to Judge or busy lawyer; salary, $2,000; excellent health and habits; age 31; American. W 278 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office employment by competent, experienced bookkeeper; past middle age. X 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, university, desires employment, any line; energetic, smart personality, widely traveled, best references. X 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school student, desires position as bookkeeper, afternoon or evenings; knowledge typewriting and stenography; references. W 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, desires prospective positon. H. Hertzfeld, 338 East 121st St.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency.) 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

A TEMPORARY COOK desired; country position; wages $14 weekly; references. 444 West 23d St.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK, first-class laundress, houseworker, chambermaid-waitress. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, city, sleep out, good references; laundress, German, city, good references; cook, laundress, Irish, short distance, good references. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6016 Morningside.

SIX OF FAMILY HURT BY AUTO WHICH FLEES

Machine Bearing Pennsylvania Number Wrecks Surrey and Escapes.

ONLY BABY IS UNINJURED

Owner Learning to Drive Car Killed in Jersey—Auto Turns Over in Fifth Avenue.

Joseph Pressler, his wife, Anna, and four of their five little children, were injured last night when a surrey in which they were driving to ther home at 2,196 Dean Street, Brooklyn, was run into from behind at Avenue X and the Ocean Boulevard by a big touring automobile, which wrecked the surrey, injured the horse, and threw the Pressler family out into the roadway. There the seven members of the family lay exposed to the danger of being still further injured by the numberless automobiles that were whizzing along the Ocean Boulevard at the time.

The car that ran into Mr. Pressler's surrey, according to Leo Gotfreind of 250 East Sixty-first Street, Manhattan, who pursued it, displayed the number 35,293 Penn., and was occupied by several men and women. The machine did not stop after running down the Presslers, but kept ahead, increasing its speed all the time, acording to Mr. Gotfreind. It was going about thirty-five miles an hour when it crashed into the surrey.

The Presslers were returning from Coney Island, where Mr. and Mrs. Pressler had taken the children for an evening on the beach. Mr. Pressler was driving at a slow trot. Mrs. Pressler was holding the youngest of the children, a baby girl under 2 years of age, in her lap. The other four children were huddled three on the seat with their mother, and the oldest, Alice, aged 11, on the front seat with her father.

Automobiles were passing in both directions every few seconds. There had been no narrow escapes, and Mr. Pressler was joking with his wife and children when suddenly, without warning of any kind, the big Pennsylvania machine crashed into them. The buggy was smashed to pieces, and the parents and their little ones thrown violently out into the middle of the Boulevard.

Fortunately for them the automobile that followed was occupied by humane persons. The occupants of this car, all but the chauffeur and one man, got out, and the Presslers were taken in and hurried to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital.

At the hospital the doctors found that only Henrietta, the baby, was unhurt. Mr. Pressler had a dislocated shoulder and numerous cuts and abrasions of head and body. All the others were found to have sustained bruises and contusions.

While the first automobilist, who did not give his name, was hurrying the injured family to the hospital, Mr. Gotfriend, who appeared on the scene in time to see the wrecking car as it sped away, started in pursuit. He followed the car to Prospect Park, where it suddenly turned into the dimly lighted shaded avenues of the park, and was soon lost track of. Mr. Gotfriend, however, says he is certain that the number he caught as the machine passed under a brilliant electric light is the correct one.

The horse was captured, after a chase, by two mounted policemen and taken to the Parkville Station.

Last night Mrs. Pressler and the five children were taken to their home, but Mr. Pressler's condition was such that the doctors would not consent to his removal.

KILLED LEARNING TO DRIVE.

Six with T. F. Ryan of Jersey City Escape When Car Turns Over.

Special to The New York Times.

LIVINGSTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Thomas F. Ryan of 775 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, lost control of his car on a down grade in Mount Pleasant Avenue, just west of Livingston Centre, this afternoon, and was killed when it turned turtle in the ditch. He had just bought the car, and was learning to run it.

Six others who were in the automobile escaped injury. Mrs. Ryan, whose face was cut and who suffered from nervous shock, was the only one who required medical attention at the Orange Memorial Hospital. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spaulding of Jersey City, William and Russell Ryan, 10 and 12 years old, and their young friend, Edward Riley, a neighbor.

They left Jersey City in the middle of the forenoon with Mr. Spaulding, an experienced driver, at the wheel. Through Hudson County, Newark, and the Oranges Mr. Spaulding was the chauffeur. Out in the country, however, Mr. Ryan became more anxious to take control, and several times suggested that it was time for him to exchange seats with his guide. Mrs. Ryan demurred when she heard her husband repeat his purpose to take the wheel, but finally, when a level stretch of straight road near the Livingston "corners" was reached, she gave her consent.

Mr. Ryan set out at a pace of fifteen miles an hour, but before he realized it he was on a down grade and the car was gaining speed. In his unfamiliarity with the levers he found he did not know how to apply the brake, and as the speed increased he lost his head. Near a turn of the road, where the grade is steepest and oil had just been spread over the macadam, the car skidded into the ditch and turned completely over.

All but the driver, who was held in his seat by the wheel, were flung clear of the car and escaped with scratches. When residents of the neighborhood reached the place and helped to raise the heavy body of the car, Mr. Ryan was found dead underneath it.

Mr. Ryan was a telegraph operator and was employed by a broker whose office is on Broadway, Manhattan.

REFUSES $5 FOR BRUISE.

"If I'm Hurt Inside You Are Going to Pay," Boy Tells Autoist.

Emanuel Rivere, 16 years old, a clerk of 143 East Fifteenth Street, was knocked down by an automobile at Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue last night. Rivere only sustained a contusion of the elbow.

Frank Syrini, owner of the car, who was running it, was much relieved to find that Rivere was not seriously hurt, and tendered him a $5 bill.

"Nix," said Rivere, in refusing it, "if I'm hurt inside, you are going to pay."

Syrini refused to become angered and offered to take Rivere home in the car. The invitation was accepted.

TURNS OVER IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Auto with Five Passengers Upsets—Only One Seriously Hurt.

A small touring car turned squarely upside down last evening and pinned five persons beneath it in Fifth Avenue, near Eighth Street. The high brass rim of the wind shield and the high back seat made a tent out of the machine, and only one of the five was seriously injured.

The car was owned by James Strang of 50 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn, who was driving. The others were his wife, his son James, his daughter Dorothy, and Mirian Austin of Norwalk, Conn. The family had just driven down from Norwalk.

The car was running at about twelve miles an hour when Mr. Strang saw a big gray machine moving swiftly west on Eighth Street. The driver of the gray machine turned quickly south on the avenue, while Mr. Strang turned west on Eighth Street. He turned too swiftly, for the light car skidded along the trolley tracks and turned turtle.

Twelve volunteers from the crowd raised the tonneau and released the party. Only Mrs. Strang was seriously hurt. She was unconscious and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. It was said that she had suffered a brain concussion, but would probably recover.

HIT BY WOMAN DRIVER.

Man Knocked Down and Seriously Hurt on Staten Island.

John Foger, 35 years old, of the Old Town Road, Graniteville, S. I., was hit by an automobile on the Freshkill Road, S. I., yesterday afternoon and seriously hurt. He may have received internal injuries. The car was owned and operated by Miss Lillie Dux of Annadale.

Foger was crossing the road when the automobile struck him. He said he did not see the car coming. He was thrown several feet and rendered unconscious. He was carried to a store, where an ambulance was called and he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. No arrest was made by the police.

AUTO BREAKS MAN'S BACK.

Dies in Car as Driver Races with Him to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—After racing in his automobile to a Trenton hospital with a man he had run down near Bordentown, Morris Levin, a well known resident of Beverly, N. J., arrived too late tonight. After striking the man, Levin stopped his car and lifted him in. The race was futile, and the man died as Levin came in sight of the hospital.

He had sustained a broken back and internal injuries. There was nothing in the clothing or on the body by which he could be identified. He had the appearance of a farm hand. Levin gave himself up to the police but was allowed to go.

AUTO GOES THROUGH WALL.

Owner Hurt as Machine Plunges Through Garage and Falls.

Ettiore Frieri of 73 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, a manufacturer, was badly injured last night when his automobile crashed through the rear brick wall of his garage and dropped fifteen feet to the yard below. Frieri was pinned beneath it.

When Frieri drove his machine into the garage last night he lost control of it, and, instead of stopping, it bolted forward with such force that it shot clear through the wall with Frieri in it.

AUTOS TROUBLE RAILWAYS.

Enough Cars to Carry the New Ones Cannot Be Furnished at Present.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—There is complaint among manufacturers here that there are not enough suitable freight cars in the country to carry a third of the orders for new autos. Traffic Commissioner Waterfall of the Board of Commerce is bringing pressure to bear on the railroads to induce them to send cars to this city.

Representatives of all the motor car concerns in this city told Mr. Waterfall they would require 100,000 railroad cars. They must have 350 cars a day to avoid congestion.

Reports from railroads indicate there are only 50,000 freight cars suitable for the handling of automobiles.

Firemen Called for Auto.

An automobile owned by Charles Siebricht of 167 Stockholm Street, while in front of a dwelling at 1,299 Greene Avenue, Williamsburg, took fire yesterday, and it became necessary to call out the Fire Department. The car was damaged to the extent of $500.

Mrs. Bookstaver in Carriage Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Bookstaver, widow of Judge Henry W. Bookstaver of New York and Newport, met with an accident at Rhode Island Avenue and Bath Road to-day, her carriage being crowded into the curbstone by an electric car and the rear wheel smashed into splinters. Mrs. Bookstaver saved herself by holding to the mud guard. Her maid was badly bruised. The horses bolted, but the coachman finally controlled them.

JERSEY INVESTORS CAUGHT.

New York Central Realty Company Had Laid Big Plans There.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Aug. 25.—Considerable real estate in Bergen County is involved in the crash of the New York Central Realty Company, which has been followed by the arrest of James A. Robinson, an advertising agent, and Claude J. Van Slyke, President, and the announcement that William H. Cooper and Ernest Sharpe, members and promoters of the company, would give themselves up to answer the Federal indictment for misuse of mails. Among the plots is the meadow land near Hasbrouck Heights, which was to have been turned into a workingman's colony, so-called, and on which bungalows were to have been built, to be sold at a very low price. The locality is called Coopertown, in honor of Cooper, the founder. A number of houses have been built on the property, but the colony idea has never been brought within speaking distance of the plans. There is also land at Ridgewood and Woodridge, 58 acres in all.

It is said that the property in the meadows cost the company something like $1,500, and that a mortgage of $350,000 was executed on it, though this was withdrawn later when Cooper resigned from the Presidency. The Cooper interests owned a piece of land at East Hackensack, on the river front. An auction sale was planned several months ago, but on the night previous to the sale a heavy rain fell, and the lots were under water when the brass band and prospective buyers arrived. There was no sale.

It is believed that there are many investors in Bergen County who will suffer from the collapse of the company.

Motor Cyclist Runs Into Trolley.

Otto Noak, a pianomaker of 555 East 141st Street, the Bronx, is in the Lincoln Hospital suffering from many lacerations and possibly internal injuries received when his motor bicycle struck a trolley car on the 138th Street line at Willis Avenue yesterday.

FOURTEEN INJURED IN COLLAPSE OF STAND

Quarter of Crowd of 1,000 at Canarsie Ball Game Goes Down in Crash.

MANY REMARKABLE ESCAPES

Woman and Baby Buried in Wreckage, but Are Not Even Scratched—The Injured.

Fourteen persons were injured and more than 200 others had narrow escapes when the grandstand at Taaf's Oval in Canarsie collapsed yesterday because of the overcrowding to which it was subjected. A baseball game between two local teams was in progress at the time, and the excitement was great because the score was 1 to 1 and the chances appeared poor for either the Bellwoods or the Yankees to break the tie.

There were about 1,000 persons in the grandstand, and the third inning was just starting when the right section of the stand gave way, taking about 250 men, women, and children down with it. Immediately there was panic, and for a while it was thought that several persons had been killed. Ambulances were summoned from St. Mary's Hospital and the worst injured were taken there. They were:

BEHMAN, NATHAN, 14 years old, of 168 Sutter Avenue; left ankle broken; contusions of head and body.

COOERMANN, ABRAHAM, 32 years old, of Rockaway; contusions of head and body.

HANDERSHELDT, GEORGE, 54 years old, address not given; contusions of head and body.

HOWE, JOHN, 34 years old, of 254 Marion Street, Brooklyn; lacerations of leg and shock.

KEMPNER, HENRY, 19 years old, of Rockaway; contusions of head and body.

KORTH, LOUIS, 20 years old, of Rockaway; shock and contusions of body.

MARKS, JOSEPH, 22 years old, of Providence, R. I.; lacerations of left leg, contusions and shock.

McALENEY, WILLIAM, 29 years old, of Rockaway; five ribs fractured and other injuries.

MUNSON, WILLIAM, 50 years old, of 21 Lewis Street, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain.

NAMM, HENRY, 9 years old, of 311 Osborn Street, Brooklyn; lacerations of legs.

PERLMAN, JACOB, 28 years old, address not given; right ankle broken, internal injuries, and shock.

SILLOTT, WALTER, 19 years old, of Rockaway; contusions of head and body.

THOMPSON, CHARLES, 22 years old, of Canarsie; contusions of head and body.

WALLACH, LOUIS, 26 years old, of 444 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn; contusions and shock.

Besides the above, many of whom were later removed to their homes from the hospital, the doctors who were hurriedly summoned to the scene of the accident had all they could do to quiet hysterical women and children and some men. The police reserves were also called out, and soon a semblance of order was restored.

There were many remarkable escapes. One woman and her infant were buried in the wreckage yet both escaped without so much as a scratch. Two girls who were rescued from the wreckage were in hysterics and kept crying that they were hurt, yet an examination proved that both of them had escaped with nothing worse than a scratch or two.

After the injured had been removed and the excitement had died down, the game was resumed. The Bellwoods won by a score of 3 to 2.

GOATS EAT HIS MONEY.

Mangin Street in a Turmoil Over Liveryman's $145 Loss.

Mangin Street was beside itself with excitement yesterday morning when Isidor Stein rushed coatless and natless from the office of his livery stable and raised his voice in penetrating lamentation.

"My goats, my goats," he cried so that all the neighborhood heard, "they have eaten my good money."

The streets swarmed with neighbors anxious to get the details of the tragedy. Every one in the block knew Stein's family of goats, Nellie, Billy, and Baby. They had come into his office when he was paying off his help, and while his back was turned had eaten a great many receipts, large portions of his ledgers, and, besides, a roll of $145 in bills, which he had left on his desk. All that was left of this fortune was a corner of a $10 bill.

"What shall I do?" asked Stein, wringing his hands.

"Cut the beasts open," suggested some one.

Others suggested the use of the X-ray, and everybody peered at the goats with a new interest. Some of the glances seemed so covetous that Stein suddenly became alarmed, and pushing every one from his office, he led the three goats to the stable, padlocked the door, and sat outside until far into the evening, thinking what he had better do about it.

URGE COAL SHIPMENTS.

Dealers Here Expect a Rush After Labor Day.

Many coal dealers will urge on the operators the shipping of as much anthracite as possible to New York before next week. A representative of the coal trade said last evening:

"After Labor Day there will be a rush for Winter coal and the dealers want to be prepared for it on account of the known shortage in the supply. The coal companies are mining as much as possible, but have not overtaken the shortage to any appreciable extent. It must be remembered that, shortage or no shortage, it takes from 10 to 14 per cent. of the output to run the collieries. With the returning of the vacationists the demand for Winter coal in this city will at once start, and the problem will be to satisfy all the consumers with a little less than they are accustomed to get."

SIX KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Bolts Strike Woman Riding, Boy in Park, and Family in Tent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 25.—A woman and a boy were killed and eight persons were injured, one probably fatally, by lightning which accompanied a severe electrical storm that visited this city and vicinity to-day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pausdorf of St. Louis was struck by lightning while on the way to a picnic at Dupo, Ill. Five persons were riding in a covered vehicle. The bolt struck the woman while she was occupying the rear seat alone. The other members of the party were thrown from the vehicle, but were not seriously hurt.

Orlie Meadows, 5 years old, of East St. Louis, was struck dead by lightning while he was sitting on a bench in a park. Beside him was Edward M. Mies, who was so severely shocked and burned that he is not expected to recover.

On both sides of the river many buildings were damaged by lightning. In St. Louis several church steeples were demolished and several buildings were destroyed.

DE SOTO, Mo., Aug. 25.—Four members of the family of Jefferson Ruhlo, a road worker, were killed to-day by lightning which struck the tent they were living in near here. Ruhlo, his wife, a 16-year-old daughter and a baby girl were instantly killed. A grown son escaped death, but was stunned and severely burned.

LEFT WIFE TO KILL HIMSELF.

Begged Her to Die with Him, and Finally Departed Alone.

Christian Siegwaldt, a retired real estate broker, went out with his wife last night to sit on the stoop in front of their apartment at 159 Grove Street. As they were seated Siegwaldt, who had been suffering from asthma, had difficulty in breathing. As soon as he had recovered, after an attack of several minutes, he said to his wife:

"Suppose we go upstairs and kill ourselves."

That was something he had proposed several times in the last few weeks. At first Mrs. Siegwaldt had smiled and tried to cheer him up. Later she became alarmed as he began to argue in earnest that it was the best thing to do. Both were past 60 years. They had nothing to live for and might as well go together, he said. But Mrs. Siegwaldt would not listen to him. When she refused again last night to die with him he started upstairs alone. Thoroughly frightened, his wife followed him. When he got to his room he slammed the door and locked it in her face. As she was knocking at the door and begging to be admitted a revolver was fired inside. When the police came and forced open the door they found Siegwaldt dead.

ENDS LIFE AS HE GETS JOB.

Salesman Yields to Despair with Help in Sight.

A man who said he was William Reed of Springfield, Mass., registered at the Southern Hotel, 203 West Fifty-fourth Street, on Aug. 6. He gave up his room last Tuesday, after having made payment for one day. Tuesday night he returned and asked one of the clerks to write some letters for him to friends in Holyoke, Mass., and for three days he came back to make inquiry for the replies.

Reed told the clerk that he was a traveling salesman, and that he had been out of a job. When he went to the hotel Friday night there was a telegram for him from William Sutherland of Holyoke, Mass., telling him to report for work this morning to Forbes & Wallace of that city.

On the strength of the telegram Reed got a room for Saturday night on the fifth floor, and the manager promised to advance him railroad fare to Holyoke. When the salesman failed to make his appearance all day yesterday a bellboy was sent to his room at 5:45 o'clock. He looked over the transom and saw Reed's body lying on the floor. Near him lay an open razor. He had cut his throat.

The only personal effects of the man were a bunch of keys, 20 cents, and the telegram. The body was removed to the Morgue.

KILLED BY FALL FROM CAR.

Aged Man Got on the Wrong Car and Tried to Jump Off.

A crowded Flatbush Avenue trolley car was rounding the corner at Livingston and Court Streets in Brooklyn, at 11:30 last night, when an old man, having discovered that he was on the wrong car, and after nervous signals to the conductor, stepped to the running board, and, slipping, fell to the street. He fell on his head and his skull was fractured.

Many women alighted from the car and crowded around the policeman who tried to help the old man to his feet and to stop the flow of blood from a cut in his forehead, but the injured man died in the ambulance on the way to the Holy Family Hospital. There it was learned that his name was Michael Bercowits, of 240 Harrison Street, Brooklyn.

DIED WHILE SWIMMING.

Went to Bottom from Heart Failure, with Rescuers Near.

George Allen, a clerk of 740 Oakwood Avenue, Orange, N. J., was drowned at Midland Beach, S. I., yesterday afternoon while bathing.

Allen asked his friend, Edward Kiley, to take a long swim, and Kiley refused. Allen had only gone a short distance when he cried for help. Kiley started for him, and the life guards also, but Allen sank almost immediately. The guards began diving for him and after a half hour's search they found the body.

Dr. George More, the Coroner's Physician, found that death was due to heart failure.

BROADWAY STORE ROBBED.

Firm Not Disposed to Keep Quiet, as It Did Before, Without Arrests.

Some time between last Tuesday evening at 7:20 o'clock and last Wednesday morning at 7:30 burglars entered the jewelry store of Eugene H. Tower & Co. at 366 Broadway, and looted the showcases of two gross of fountain pen points, a number of gold and silver pencils, erasers, pocketbooks, safety razors, and knives, in all valued at more than $1,500.

Miss M. Junker, the bookkeeper, opened the store on Wednesday morning. She went immediately to the office without noticing any disorder, which was discovered on the arrival of Charles Giegerich, the head salesman, several minutes later. Giegerich was taking an inventory of the missing articles when the head of the firm came in. Together they began an investigation and found that the burglars had gained an entrance by tearing off a door at the foot of a stairwiy leading into the cellar of the building on the Worth Street side.

Detectives learned that a man was in the store of one of the fountain pen companies on lower Broadway trying to dispose of a lot of 110 fountain pen points, and, hastening there, they took him into custody. They took him to the Tower Company, where an effort was made, without success, to identify the pens as the stolen ones. The prisoner was then discharged.

No clue to the burgairs has been found.

"Two years ago, when our firm occupied the place next door, 368 Broadway," said Mr Tower, "we were burglarized in the same manner as last Tuesday and our place was looted of about $2,000 worth of goods, including for the most part, as in the present case, fountain pen points. We notified the police, and personally I spent $250 trying to run down the burglars and recover some of the articles, but we never got a single pen point back. This burgiary was committed just a few minutes after our store was closed, and while it was still daylight. A policeman was standing on the corner at the time."

Mr. Tower said the police had asked the firm to keep quiet regarding the burglary.

GLOBE TROTTER DIES POOR.

James Weeks, Jr., Broker's Son, Never Stayed in One Place Long.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—James Weeks, Jr., son of a broker of 55 Wall Street, New York, died in poverty in the County Hospital here to-day.

James Weeks, Jr., had been a wanderer for many years. He left home the first time when he was a mere boy, and spent the rest of his life journeying about the United States and other countries. While he made frequent visits to New York, he had not, in the last ten years, stayed here longer than a few weeks at a time.

Before his desire to roam had become incurable, his family made many efforts to induce him to settle down in New York, but each time he would work a few months and then get his belongings together and begin travelling again. He spent several years in the West, staying a few days in one town and then moving on to the next. When he arrived in a new place he would turn his hand to the first thing that offered, and stick to it till he had collected money enough to carry him on to the next stage of his journey.

On this continent he made tours of Mexico, Canada, and Alaska in the same fashion. He found it harder going, however, when he crossed the ocean. There were fewer chances to pick up a living at the stop-overs in his journey, and after a few months he gave it up and came back to this country.

It was said last night at the home of James Weeks on Fire Island Avenue, Babylon, L. I., that his son had never been estranged from his family. He visited them, it was said, a few months ago, and had been in constant communication with them since that time. He was sent to the Bayview Hospital at Baltimore on Saturday, and died a few hours later.

THESE POLICEMEN ALERT.

Six Boys Quickly Caught Who Wore Bathing Suits in Coney Streets.

Among the thousands who went in the surf at Coney Island yesterday there were six who forgot that while all sorts of bathing suits are tolerated on the beach it is considered improper to wear any sort of bathing suit on the streets of the amusement town. That's what the new ordinance says, and with averted gaze two shocked policemen arrested the six.

The offenders were Rudolph Schwartz, an office boy of 448 West Fiftieth Street, and Leo Nembloch of 249 East Seventh Street, Manhattan; Max Polansky of 346 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; Julius Diecher of 5,313 Sixth Avenue, and Sylvester Hayden of 73 McKibben Street, Brooklyn. They were locked up.

ENGLISH MIDDIES HERE.

Twenty-five Lads in Training to be Officers Arrive on the Medway.

Twenty-five English lads who are in training to become officers of the British Mercantile Marine are on board the four-masted bark Medway, which arrived here yesterday from Lisbon, Portugal. The cadets are in charge of a special instructor. On a voyage of forty-five days across the Atlantic they had exercise in boat drills and other forms of seamanship. In one of the boat drills the lads manned and launched the boats and cleared them from the ship's side in the record time of three minutes.

The Medway, after discharging her cargo of corkwood and cocoa, will sail with the cadets for Australia.

SHERMAN ON A MOTOR TRIP.

Reaches Albany from Utica—Will Not Talk Politics.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Vice President and Mrs. Sherman to-day motored to Albany from Utica.

"There is no political significance attached to the visit here," sad Mr. Sherman to-night. "Mrs. Sherman and myself are merely enjoying a little recreation trip."

The Vice President added that he didn't intend even to "talk politics" while here. They will motor to Kingston to-morrow.

SOCIALISTS WERE WASTEFUL.

New Administration in Milwaukee Finds Reforms Not Accomplished.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Evidence that the Socialist Party is not certain to bring real reform when it is placed in power is being brought out by the fusion administration of this city which ousted Mayor Seidel and his followers at the last election. Many evidences of wasteful methods, some of which point even to grafting, have been found from time to time.

The auditing of the city's books has been completed. It shows that the emergency reserve fund was seriously depleted and that there was some juggling of figures to cover up this fact. Many of the departments expended from 50 to 75 per cent. of their annual allowances in three months and had to go into debt or cripple their service.

One of the reforms which the Socialists loudly proclaimed was a purchasing department for the whole city which was to save a lot of money. It was found that in many instances higher prices were paid for articles bought at wholesale than had been paid at retail. More than $25,000 worth of certain materials were bought, of which only $6,000 worth were used in the two years under Seidel. The purchasers overdrew their allowance more than $13,000.

Another of the reforms promised was in the conduct of street paving. Commissioner Broggs of the Department of Public Works employed C. A. Mullen, another Socialist, as his paver. One piece of work was done under his direction in North Avenue. It was completed last November, but after use only one Winter it is now under repair, the asphalt having disintegrated. Before the last election there was strong criticism of this work and a pledge from Mr. Briggs that the contractors would not be freed from their obligation until it had been shown that the pavement would hold out. When the election went against the Socialists, however, this piece of pavement and another where similar conditions exist, was accepted finally only three days before the new administration took charge. The city now will be compelled to pay for the repairs.

Cummins Still Reticent.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 25.—Senator Cummins, who returned from Washington last night, declined to-day to make a statement regarding the Presidential situation. Senator Cummins had been credited with having said that he would make known whom he would support for the Presidency upon his return home.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. "DECIDED SUCCESS."—TELEGRAM. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. NEXT SAT. NIGHT. (Seats Next Thurs.) AUGUSTUS THOMAS' NEW COMEDY THE MODEL. Cast incl. WM. COURTLEIGH, FRED'K FERRY, JOHN FINDLAY, GAIL KANE, Etc.

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. NEXT MON. SEATS THUR. FAREWELL WEEK 8 NIGHTS and 3 MATS. ONLY. NEW YORK'S PET MUSICAL COMEDY. Donald Brian IN The Siren. Same Brilliant Cast of 100, Including JULIA SANDERSON, WILL WEST, Etc.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. NEXT MON. Seats Next Thursday. John Drew in Alfred Sutro's New comedy THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St., nr. B'way. Pop. Price Mat. Wed. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day, 2:15. HOME TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 THE WELCOME PINK LADY. Klaw & Erlanger's International Musical Sensation. All the N. Y. and London Favorites.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. Robin Hood. Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Another Cohan & Harris Success. Thrilling Police Mystery. OFFICER 666. With George Nash and Douglas Fairbanks.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE. FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SHOWING. Matinee Wednesday. 400 Seats $1.00. —LAST 17 TIMES— A WINSOME WIDOW. 75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GLOBE B'WAY & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. (Pop. Prices) Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. LABOR DAY. SEATS NOW. THE ROSE MAID. Smashing Two Season Operatic Hit on Broadway.

Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. WILL OPEN NEXT SAT. NIGHT. UNDER MANY FLAGS. Series of Complete New Spectacles. SEAT SALE BEGINS TO-DAY, 9 A. M.

Winter Garden Mat. To-m'w, 50c, 75c. & BEST SEATS $1.00. Spec. Mat. Labor Day. Phone 2260 Col's. Evs. 8. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

39th St. Theatre, 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. THE MASTER OF HOUSE. A DRAMA THAT STIRS THE SOUL.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. THE MERRY COUNTESS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 30th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. READY MONEY. "Jolly play with active plot."—Tribune.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. LEW FIELDS Presents Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. HANKY PANKY

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Spec. Mat. Labor Day. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Beginning Next MON. EVE. THE NE'ER DO WELL Seats on Sale.

34th St. & 8th Av. Manhattan OPERA HOUSE Stock Co. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., 10c., 20c., 30c. MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. AFT. 5c. 10c. 15c. JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS, LILLIAN SHAW, LEO EDWARDS & MISS PARKER, JOE JACKSON, FARBER SISTERS, ARLINE & ADLER, others. Continuous Vaudeville and Latest Photo Plays. Programmes changed Mondays and Thursdays. EVES. 10c. to 25c.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. LAST 8 TIMES THE GREYHOUND

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Beginning Next Sat. Night. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY. George ARLISS in DISRAELI. SPECIAL MATINEE LABOR DAY.

GRAND Opera House. SEATS NOW. OPENS NEXT SAT. NIGHT. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Littlest Rebel"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. BURLESQUE CRACKER JACKS. Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c. 25c. & 50c.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. JOLLY FOLLIES

WEST END Matinee Daily 10 20 & 30c. CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN. AMATEUR NIGHT To-night. Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1250 Stuyv. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day. Seats, 25c. BEN WELCH & His BURLESQUERS. Amateur Night Every Thursday.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Gen. BOOTH Lying in State.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF Daily Matinee. Alaska & Siberia Pictures. Spirit Paintings & 15 Big Feature Acts.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. B'way, 14th St. Eddie Foy and 7 Little Foys. Mabel Adams Co., Willa Holt Wakefield. Daily Mats. 25c.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Ed Lee Wrothe & The Ginger Girls.

Wallach Bros. Broadway Cor. 29th St. Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 W. 125th St. Open Evenings.

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Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

$50 Suits—now $25.00
$45 Suits—now $22.50
$40 Suits—now $20.00
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The best selections are among the suits—formerly $30 and less, now $15

Buy Your Fall Suit Now, Terms Are Right.

From last season's piece ends, many standard patterns always in vogue, $25 to $40 materials, delivered at your convenience,

Suit to Measure, $20

Sale will last until Saturday noon. The early caller gets the best chance to choose.

Arnheim. Broadway and 9th Street

Niagara Falls over Labor Day

$10 Round Trip via West Shore R. R. Going Aug. 30 (after 6.00 p.m.), and day and night trains Aug. 31, and Sept. 1. Return limit, Sept. 4. Through sleeping cars via New York Central and West Shore. $11.25 Round Trip via New York Central

Adirondack Mountains One way fare plus $2.00 round trip. Going Aug. 30 (after 6.00 p.m.) and 31. Return limit Sept. 3.

Chautauqua $11.75 round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going August 27, good returning to Sept. 28.

TORONTO AND RETURN (CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION) $11.50 West Shore rail and steamer. $12.55 West Shore all rail. $12.75 New York Central and steamer. $13.80 New York Central all rail.

Tickets sold and good going Aug. 28, good returning to leave Toronto to Sept. 4, inclusive. Tickets sold and good going Sept. 4, good returning to leave Toronto to Sept. 10, inclusive.

Autumn Excursions to Adirondacks, Green Mountains, Thousand Islands and Lake Champlain, September 5th to October 6th, at one fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Return limit, Oct. 31.

For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York City.

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